

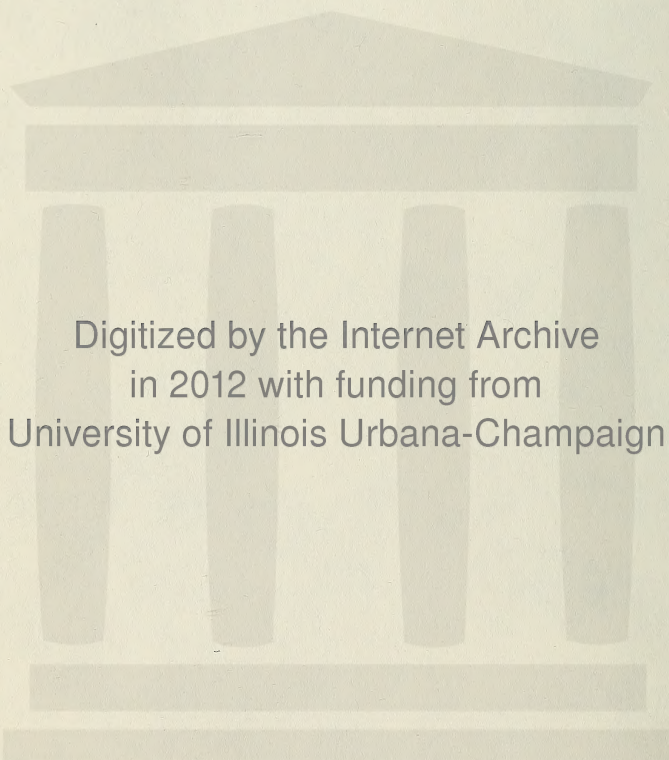
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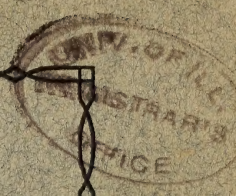
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A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY of DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

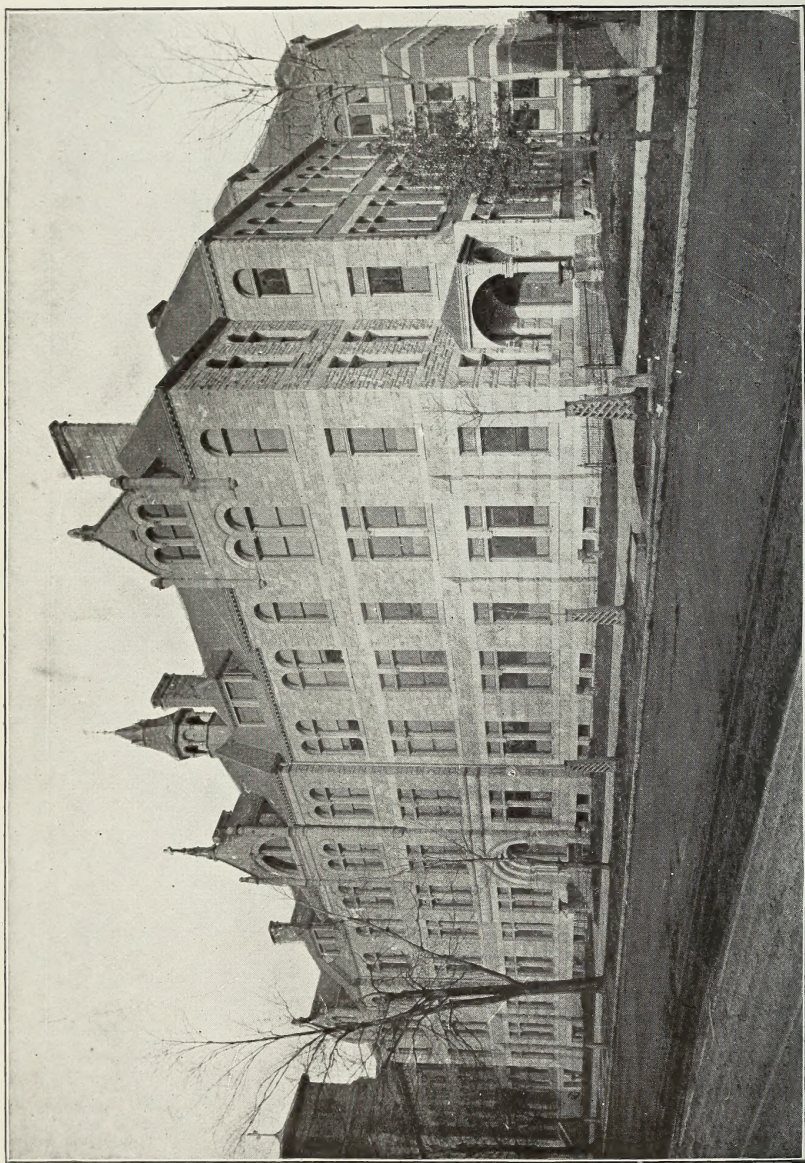
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1912-1913



UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT, JEFFERSON AVENUE

A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY *of* DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1912 - 1913

COLLEGE CALENDAR

1912.

- Aug. 28. Conditioned Examinations, Latin, English, Mathematics,
9-11 A. M.; 3-5 P. M.
- Aug. 29. Conditioned Examinations, Greek, History, Sciences,
9-11 A. M.; 3-5 P. M.
- Aug. 30, 31. Entrance Examinations, 9-11 A. M.
- Sept. 3. Registration Day.
- Sept. 4. Classes resumed—Lectio Brevis.
- Sept. 11. Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost—Reading of Rules.
- Nov. 1. Feast of All Saints.
- Nov. 2. First quarterly reading of marks.
- Nov. 4. Memorial Services for deceased Professors, Benefactors
and Students of U. of D.
- Nov. 25. St. Catherine—Seniors' Day.
- Nov. 27. Eve of Thanksgiving Day, Half-holiday.
- Dec. 7. Eve of Immaculate Conception, Half-holiday.
- Dec. 21. Second quarterly reading of marks; Christmas recess be-
gins.

1913.

- Jan. 3. Second term begins, Lectio Brevis.
- Jan. 22. Oratorical Contest.
- Jan. 27. St. John Chrysostom—Sophomores' Day.
Seniors' Mid-Year Examination.
- Feb. 10. Rector's Day.
- Feb. 22. Washington's Birthday.
- Mar. 1. Third quarterly reading of marks.
- Mar. 5. Intercollegiate English Essay.
- Mar. 17. Opening of Students' Annual Retreat.
- Mar. 20. Closing of Annual Retreat—Easter Recess.
- Mar. 25. Classes resumed.
- Mar. 26. Intercollegiate Latin Essay.

- Apr. 29. Elocution Contest—College Classes.
Apr. 30. Elocution Contest—High School Classes.
Apr. 30. Eve of Ascension—Half-holiday.
- May 7. Skinner Debate.
May 12. Pentecost Monday.
May 16. Repetitions begin.
May 19. Examination in History of Philosophy.
May 27. Examination in Christian Doctrine, — P. M.
May 30. Decoration Day.
May 31. Seniors' Examination in Mathematics.
- June 2. Examination in Sciences.
June 7. Examination in Philosophy.
June 9. General Examinations begin.
June 11. Field Day.
June 20. Commencement Day.
June 23. Free Scholarship Examinations.



A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
President.

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
Secretary.

REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP, S. J.,
REV. JOSEPH H. DICKHAUS, S. J.,
REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

PROSPECTUS

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until quite recently, when, under the enthusiastic direction of Rev. Richard D. Slevin, again supported by the loyalty of the Alumni and the munificence of the friends of the college, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains four well situated recitation rooms, two laboratories and two lecture halls for the physical sciences, and the large gymnasium, which also serves as a spacious auditorium for exhibitions, dramatic entertainments, elocutionary and oratorical contests among the students and the public free lecture courses given for the benefit of outsiders.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater. The city of Detroit has emphatically shown its appreciation of their merits by repeatedly electing them to high and responsible public office.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the plant and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification

of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911 the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." This means that the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines will be built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.—The educational system which is employed in the department of the College of Arts and Sciences, and which is substantially the same as that of the 32 universities and 195 colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is based upon the principles of the famous *Ratio Studiorum*, modified in details to meet the varying exigencies of time and place. It is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. It advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a sudden, reckless, labor-shirking choice by inexperienced youths just entering upon the process of education.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.—In accordance with this system, the studies in the various departments are, for the most part, prescribed. Some latitude of choice is left to the students in the College Department; but here, too, all those studies, which are deemed essential for a liberal education are prescribed. The Curriculum embraces the doctrines and evidences of the Christian Religion; Philosophy, including Logic, Ontology, Cosmology, Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics; Latin and Greek, French and German; English with all its cognate branches, as Rhetoric, Composition, Literature; History; Science and Mathematics; Elocution and Oratory.

HOME STUDY.—The efforts of the Faculty will be rendered vain without close and constant application on the part of students themselves. Accordingly, parents, who desire their sons to meet with success, will insist upon careful study and preparation at home. Students in the College are expected to spend in home preparation of class work not less than three hours daily; those in the High School, not less than two hours daily.

ATTENDANCE.—Regular attendance and punctuality are prime factors in the attainment of success. When a student has been absent or tardy, a note of excuse from parents or guardians, explaining the cause of absence or tardiness, must be presented by the student to the Prefect of Studies. Frequent absence, except in case of sickness or for other weighty reasons, is sufficient cause for requesting the student's withdrawal.

DISCIPLINE.—In the system employed by the College one of the most important features is the formation of character. With this end in view, the discipline, while mild and considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially when there is a question of the good of the student body or of the reputation of the College. Disobedience, insubordination, or violations of gentlemanly conduct cannot be tolerated.

As the greatest help in maintaining good discipline is found in the appeal to conscience and religion, special attention is paid to moral instruction. The Catholic students are expected to comply regularly with their religious obligations, and to make annually a spiritual retreat for three days. Sodalties and other associations are also provided for the fostering of a manly piety.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. For information as to entrance requirements for the different departments, consult the outline of courses.

No boarders are received at the College. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$3.50 and upwards per week. Since the College cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two terms: the first from September to January, the second from January to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays, Pentecost Monday, the patronal feast of the Rev. President. Thursday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS AND COMPETITIONS.—There are two examinations during the year: the Mid-year, at the end of the first term, and the Final, immediately before the close of the scholastic year in June. Besides these examinations there are three competitions, at the end of October, February and April. The averages obtained in these examinations and competitions are noted in the bi-monthly reports.

PROMOTIONS.—In the case of unusually successful students promotion may occur in the course of the year; and such promotion is equivalent to the honors of the lower class. Ordinarily, however, promotions are made only at the end of the year as the result of a successful examination. Neither promotion nor a re-examination will be granted to students who fail to attain a general average of 67 per cent. Those who get a general average of 67 per cent, but who fail in three of the branches, styled "principal," viz., Latin, Greek, English and Mathematics, will neither be promoted nor allowed a re-examination. In other cases of failure a re-examination is allowed and required.

AWARDS.—The honors and prizes awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the competitions and Mid-year examination, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required. At the end of every two months the standing of the students in their respective classes is announced in presence of the Faculty and students, and testimonials of excellence are awarded.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts can be obtained by devoting a further year to the study of Philosophy in the College, or two years to professional studies.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

No degrees will be given to those who have not satisfied their obligations to the institution.

RECITATION HOURS.—The College is opened at 7:30 a. m. Those who come before the time of class, devote the interval to private study. All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Prefect of Studies. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m. The noon recess lasts from 11:45 a. m. until 1:10 p. m. The classes are dismissed at 3:00 p. m.

LUNCH AT COLLEGE.—Students who for any reason cannot take their noon hour lunch at home and who do not bring it with them, may obtain a warm and substantial lunch at a very moderate price without leaving the College grounds. Considering the many dangers that await the students when permitted to spend their leisure hour in the city without supervision, this arrangement ought to commend itself to parents and guardians.

SOCIETIES.—Besides the various religious organizations, namely, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Eucharistic League, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Acolythical Society, there are many flourishing societies among the students of both Collegiate and High School departments. Among these may be mentioned the two debating societies, the Philomathic and the Philalethic, the Students' Library, and the Athletic Association. The Alumni Association keeps strong the bond of union between the University and old students.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium, which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all

students, who for a nominal fee wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present college building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the College. Up to the present time the Founders are:

Francis F. Palms,
Thomas F. Griffin,
Fred T. Moran,
Jeremiah Dwyer,
Helen M. Pernin,
Alexandrine Godfroy Hall,
Stella Hall St. Auburn,
W. J. Stapleton,

Charles F. Hammond,
William J. Hammond,
Catherine E. Barnard,
M. J. and J. P. Dinan,
Lewis Frumveller,
Ellen M. Frumveller,
Aloysius F. Frumveller,
John P. Fleitz.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of friends and promoters of higher education, realizing the importance, especially in our time, of a thorough liberal and Christian training, such as is imparted by the University of Detroit, have generously shown their active interest and given substantial encouragement by establishing scholarships.

There are perpetual and course scholarships. A perpetual scholarship is founded when the endowment is sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees. A course scholarship represents an amount necessary for a full course, entitling the holder, upon successful examination at the end of the course, to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The scholarship bears the name selected by the founder.

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The John P. Fleitz Scholarship, founded by Mrs. J. P. Fleitz; the James Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mrs. James Flattery; the Neil Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mr. Neil Flattery; the Jeremiah Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer; the Francis F. Palms Scholarship, founded by Mr. Francis F. Palms; the Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Alexander Chapoton, Sr.; the James L. Edson Scholarship, founded by his daughters, Mrs. Frank W. Smith and Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin; the St. Joseph Scholarship founded by Mr. Lewis Frumveller; the Stapleton Scholarship, founded by Misses Josephine and Ella Stapleton; the Stella Hall St. Auburn Scholarships (2), founded by her mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall.

COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The E. H. Doyle Scholarships; the Henry Blackwell Scholarships; the Detroit Council, Knights of Columbus, Scholarship; the Frederick E. Flattery Scholarship; the Hugo A. Gilmartin Scholarship; the M. L. S. Scholarship; the Rosary Society (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the Alumni Association Scholarship; the Y. L. S. Scholarship.

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition for all classes, ten months.....	\$60.00
Physics and Chemistry, lecture room and laboratory fee.....	\$15.00
Diplomas for degrees	\$10.00
Gymnasium fee	\$2.00
Conditioned examinations	\$1.00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	\$2.00

Payments must be made quarterly in advance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the scholastic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February and the 15th of April.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The Faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from

some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the College has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the thirty-five years of its existence it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University expresses grateful acknowledgment for donations from the following:

To the Library:

Mrs. Catherine E. Barnard: 70 volumes.

Mr. Harvey F. Belanger: A set of the "Messages and Papers of Presidents," 11 volumes.

Mr. Benedict J. Rodman, S. J.: 4 volumes.

Boston Institute of Technology: Several volumes.

United States Government: Documents pertaining to various departments.

Bulletins from Universities and Colleges.

To the Science Department:

The Edison Illuminating Co.—

1 Ammeter-Voltmeter.

6 Arc-lights with extra globes and carbons.

2 Motors.

4 Wattmeters.

2 Current meters.

Sample collection of underground cables.

Mr. Joseph L. Hickey: Steam engine.

Mr. Urban A. Fisher: 2 Storage batteries.

Mr. L. A. Offer: 1 Relay, 1 Magneto.

Mr. Robert J. Hall: Vibrator.

To the College:

Mr. Ernest A. O'Brien: Professional services.

Donors of Scholarships and Prize Medals.



THE HIGH SCHOOL

OFFICERS AND FACULTY

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
PRESIDENT

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
VICE-PRESIDENT, PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
TREASURER

REV. FRANCIS X. MANNHARDT, S. J.,

REV. JOSEPH M. MILET, S. J.,

REV. JAMES McCABE, S. J.,

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
INSTRUCTORS IN CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

REV. WILLIAM F. HOFFEND, S. J.,
INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCH

REV. JOHN B. KREMER, S. J.,
INSTRUCTOR IN PHYSICS

REV. JOHN A. GONSER, S. J.
INSTRUCTOR IN SPECIAL LATIN AND GREEK

REV. JAMES McCABE, S. J.,
INSTRUCTOR IN HISTORY AND ALGEBRA

OTTO J. MOORMAN, S. J.,
INSTRUCTOR IN SPECIAL LATIN AND ALGEBRA

JOSEPH SCHNITZLER,
INSTRUCTOR IN GERMAN, HISTORY AND BOOKKEEPING

RALPH E. BERRY, A. B.,
INSTRUCTOR IN ALGEBRA, SPECIAL LATIN AND GREEK, AND BOOKKEEPING

ROYAL R. CAMPBELL,
INSTRUCTOR IN HISTORY AND PHYSICAL CULTURE

REV. LOUIS A. FALLEY, S. J.,

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,

REV. MICHAEL H. GORMAN, S. J.,

REV. JOSEPH M. MILET, S. J.,

REV. EDWARD P. SULLIVAN, S. J.,

BENEDICT J. RODMAN, S. J.,

LEONARD H. HOHMAN, S. J.,

JOHN J. CLIFFORD, S. J.,

FRANCIS L. LUBY, S. J.,

INSTRUCTORS IN THE REGULAR CLASSES OF THE HIGH SCHOOL

THE HIGH SCHOOL

GENERAL STATEMENT

The instruction given in the High School Course, besides being a preparation for college, aims at imparting an education usually given in the best High Schools and Academies. It comprises four classes, corresponding to the four years classical course of approved High Schools.

As it is one of the main ends of education to develop in the youthful mind the habit of clear and accurate thinking, much attention is given, the first year or two, to the analysis and synthesis of sentences, and in general, to the study of grammatical rules and principles. This is all the more insisted upon because a thorough knowledge of Etymology and Syntax is the only sound basis for the more advanced work of reading and literary interpretation. For the same reasons, authors are studied with much care and minuteness, with a view to thoroughness rather than to extensive reading in the Latin and Greek authors. A little, well thought out, is more effective towards true education than a great deal that is ill-digested and imperfectly understood.

Much more stress is laid on the subject of Latin composition than is usual in High Schools, for the reason that the value of the study of Latin, as an educational instrument, rests in no small measure on the work of composition. The reading of Latin, as it is usually practiced, requires comparatively little mental effort; but translation from English into Latin forces thought and reflection. There is scarcely an intellectual process which the young student has to go through that requires more reflection and alertness of mind, a more concentrated attention and a clearer insight into the precise meaning of language than the task of "reproducing in an ancient tongue the thoughts and sentences of modern speech." If Latin deserves to be retained as an instrument of training, Latin composition deserves to be studied well.

In Mathematics and other studies, the program here set down follows the usual division of subjects in approved High School courses. The course in English is particularly thorough and com-

plete. Gradual and harmonious development on a systematic basis has ever been the aim in the selection and gradation of all these studies.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

1. All applicants for admission must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

2. Candidates for admission to the first year of the High School must pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:

ENGLISH. 1.—Grammar.—Parts of speech; cases; tenses; voice, active and passive; classification of sentences; parsing; analysis of complex sentences.

2. Composition.—A short letter or narrative to test the candidate's ability to write grammatical English.

ARITHMETIC. Fractions, common and decimal; denominate numbers; measurements; percentage, including commission, stocks and bonds, simple and compound interest, discount; ratio and proportion; square and cube roots.

HISTORY. Principal epochs and events of the history of the United States; some knowledge of the chief actors in these events; causes and results of great movements and wars.

GEOGRAPHY. Division of the world into continents; political division of the continents; form of government of each country, its chief cities, its great rivers and products, etc.

THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE

FIRST YEAR

In this class the study of Latin is begun, the object of the class being to familiarize the students with Latin Etymology. Accurate memory work and daily drill, both oral and written, are employed to secure familiarity with the Latin forms. Habits of close observation, of persevering study and of logical method are inculcated. Thus the student becomes conscious of the progress made and acquires confidence in himself. A review of English grammar runs parallel with the study of Latin. This affords an opportunity for illustration and comparison and renders the special English work of the year intelligible and interesting. Efforts are made to develop imagination and the literary sense by the methodic study and imitation of selections from Irving. A booklet has been specially prepared for this purpose. For the prescribed studies of this year see schedule of studies, page 20.

SECOND YEAR

During the second year the case constructions of Latin are studied by precepts and practice. Skill in parsing, readiness in the analysis and construction of sentences, are aimed at, together with facility of expression in translation and in the simpler forms of composition. In English, diligent comparison with Latin constructions leads to intelligent discussion of English syntax, and of the more lengthy and complex English sentences, periodic and otherwise. Hence, particular attention is given to the study and acquisition of the rhetorical qualities of sentences—unity, coherence, etc. Greek is begun. For the prescribed studies, see page 20.

THIRD YEAR

The object of this class is to pursue the work begun in the preceding years and to complete the study of grammar, at least in outline. Daily drill and frequent written exercises in Latin and Greek familiarize the pupil with the forms, structure and idioms of these languages. In English, on the other hand, the aim is to cultivate a

sense of discrimination in the choice of words, purity of phrase and idiom, vividness of expression, grasp of structure in the more lengthy themes of a narrative and descriptive character. For the prescribed studies of the year, see schedule, page 21.

FOURTH YEAR

The fourth year is devoted to a formal and systematic review of the entire field of grammar. Comparative grammar is made a special feature; the study of Latin and that of Greek go hand in hand; idiom is balanced against idiom; construction compared or contrasted with construction. It is only by thus repeating and dwelling on syntactical principles, by comparing and contrasting them, that the student will become familiar with the highly complex structure of the classic languages and begin to feel something of their real genius. In the matter of translation from Latin and Greek into the vernacular, what is called "literal translation," that is, the rendering of Latin into uncouth and awkward English, is absolutely not tolerated.

In English, the student is further trained in the various species of prose composition, narration, etc., dialogue and letter writing. Considerable attention is given this year to the theory and practice of verse writing, both as an accomplishment in itself and as an aid to the acquisition of an easy, graceful style in prose.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

All the studies are prescribed unless otherwise indicated.

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a study per week. A period, unless otherwise specified, stands for 50 minutes.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

Two one-half hour periods weekly.

FIRST YEAR. Faith.—Its object, necessity and qualities. The Apostles' Creed. Text-book: Deharbe's Large Catechism.

SECOND YEAR. The Commandments of God, Precepts of the Church, Sin and Virtue. Text-book, as in first year.

THIRD YEAR. Coppens' Systematic Study of the Catholic Religion, Treatise IV, from Grace to end of book.

FOURTH YEAR. Coppens' Systematic Study of the Catholic Religion, Treatise I, The Christian Revelation, to Treatise IV, p. 1 to p. 191.

LATIN.

FIRST YEAR. (Ten periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first and second terms: Etymology; rules of concord of noun, adjective, relative and verb. Bennett's Grammar.

Practice: Short exercises and daily oral drill. The exercises are arranged by the instructor.

Author,—second term: Viri Romae.

Memory: Pupils are required to learn by heart about ten vocables a day. These vocables are used in the daily oral and written exercises.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: First year matter reviewed, including exceptions; irregular, defective and impersonal verbs; adverbs and prepositions.

Second Term: Chief rules for cases. Also the grammatical notes in Arnold to No. 177.

Author,—first term: Viri Romae and Nepos' Lives.

Second term: Nepos' Lives.

Sight Reading, both terms: Parts of authors not seen thoroughly.

Practice: Arnold's Latin Prose Composition revised by Bradley.

Both terms: From the beginning of the book to No. 177; also supplementary exercises, No. 541.

Memory,—both terms: Important verbs with their principal parts as given in Bennett, No. 120, etc., eight or ten a day.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: Review of the syntax of nouns; syntax of adjectives and pronouns.

Second term: Syntax of verbs.

Authors,—first term: Caesar, de Bello Gallico.

Second term: Caesar and some of Cicero's Letters. Or Cicero de Senectute.

Sight Reading: Parts of authors not read thoroughly.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's Arnold, from No. 177 to No. 382.

Memory: Select passages from author. A few lines daily.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: Review of syntax of nouns, adjectives, pronouns and verbs, to the moods.

Second term: Review of the rest of syntax, word-order, sentence structure, style; Julian Calendar; Prosody: Alvarez.

Authors,—first term: Cicero, In Catilinam I, III, pro Archia; Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Second term: Virgil's Eclogues: Aeneid, Bks. I, II.

Sight Reading: Selections from Virgil's Eclogues and Georgics or Aeneid.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's Arnold, from No. 382 to end of book. Review of the more difficult exercises. Translation of connected discourse.

Memory: A few lines from author daily.

GREEK

FIRST YEAR.

Towards the end of the second term a few hours are devoted to the study of Greek, so as to familiarize the pupil with the alphabet and the pronunciation.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—both terms: Declension of nouns, regular and irregular; adjectives; the regular verb. Kaegi-Kleist's Grammar, Nos. 1 to 80.

Practice: Two themes a week; frequent written class exercises; a written review once a week.

Memory: Six or eight words daily.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—first term: The regular verb repeated; contract verbs, etc. Kaegi-Kleist Nos. 80 to 98.

Second term: Verbs in *mi*, etc., Nos. 98 to 112, incl.; syntax to cases, Nos. 114 to 131.

Author,—first term: White's First Greek Book or Xenophon, Anabasis.

Second term: Xenophon, Anabasis, Bks. I and II.

Practice,—both terms: A theme twice a week. Frequent written class exercises.

Memory: Word-list from the Grammar and the author.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—first term: Syntax of cases; prepositions; tenses; moods, Nos. 131 to 176.

Second term: Moods, clauses, etc.; Nos. 176 to 208.

Author,—first term: Xenophon, Anabasis, Bks. III and IV.

Second term: Homer, Odyssey, B. I.

Sight Reading: Xenophon's Anabasis or Cyropædia.

Practice,—both terms: Two themes a week built on the words and sentences of Xenophon, and illustrating the rules of syntax.

Memory: Select passages from the author.

ENGLISH

FIRST YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: Analysis and sentence-building, punctuation, etc.; occasional practice in letter writing.

Text-book: McNichols' Fundamental English and Ryan's Studies in Irving.

Texts for Study: Irving, The Sketch Book; Hawthorne, Tanglewood Tales; Dickens, Christmas Carols; Goldsmith, Deserted Village; Longfellow, Evangeline; Whittier, Snowbound; Scott, Lady of the Lake.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: The period; development and imitation of periods; the paragraph; constructive principles of the paragraph; analysis and imitation of paragraphs.

Text-books: Donnelly's Imitation and Analysis and Ryan's Studies in Irving as a companion book for work in composition.

Texts for Study: Hawthorne, The Great Stone Face, The Snow Image; Poe, The Gold Bug, The Purloined Letter; Wiseman, Fabiola; Macaulay, Lays of Ancient Rome; Longfellow, Tales of a Wayside Inn; Bryant, Selections; Arnold, Sohrab and Rustum.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: Thorndike, Elements of Rhetoric and Composition; Sentences, Words, Good Use.

Texts for Study: Lamb, Select Essays of Elia; De Quincey, Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Newman, Callista; Lafcadio Hearn, Chita; Tennyson, The Holy Grail, The Passing of Arthur; De Vere, Denville's Selections (Burns and Oates); Drake, Culprit Fay; Lowell, Vision of Sir Launfal.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: The four species of prose composition; versification; essays.

Text-book: Thorndike's Elements of Rhetoric and Composition.

Texts for Study: Macaulay, Select Essays; Newman, Prose Selections; Addison, Selections from the Spectator; Burke, Conciliation with the Colonies; Wordsworth, Selections; Moore's Melodies; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice, or Macbeth.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

MATHEMATICS

Text-books: Wentworth's Complete Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.

FIRST YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Algebra,—from the beginning to Common Factors and Multiples, cc. 1 to 7 excl.

Second term: Algebra,—Common Factors to Simultaneous Equations of the first degree, excl., cc. 7-11 excl. Also Loci of Equations, c. 32.

SECOND YEAR. (Four periods.)

First term: Algebra,—Simultaneous Equations to Indeterminate Equations, cc. 11-16 excl.

Second term: Algebra,—Indeterminate Equations to Choice, etc., excl.

THIRD YEAR. (Four periods.)

First term: Geometry, Bks. I, II.

Second term: Geometry, Bks. III, IV, V.

FOURTH YEAR. (Four periods.)

First term: Geometry, Books, VI, VII, VIII.

Second term: Plane Trigonometry, cc. 1 to 5 excl.

Instruction in the theory and use of logarithmic tables is given in connection with Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY

FIRST YEAR. (Two periods.)

Oriental and Grecian History. Text-book: Morey's Outlines of Ancient History.

SECOND YEAR. (Two periods.)

History of Rome. Text-book: Morey's Outlines of Ancient History.

THIRD YEAR. (Two periods.)

History of the United States.

Text-books: Montgomery's History of the United States, and Macy's Civil Government. (High School Edition.)

FOURTH YEAR. (Two periods.)

Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era.

ELOCUTION

One period a week throughout the four years course.

MODERN LANGUAGES

GERMAN

COURSE I.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Etymology to auxiliary verbs.

Second Term: Auxiliary verbs.—Text Book: Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Joynes-Meissner Reader. Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE II.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Review. Irregular, inseparable, separable, impersonal, reflexive verbs.

Second Term: Review. Syntax to syntax of verb.—Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Joynes-Meissner Reader. Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE III.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Review. Syntax of verb to the end.

Second term: Thorough review of all syntax.—Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

FRENCH

COURSE I.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Etymology to auxiliary verbs, inclusively.

Second Term: Review. Regular verbs of the four conjugations.—Text Book: Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE II.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Review. Neuter, pronominal and impersonal verbs. Irregular verbs of the four conjugations.

Second Term: Review. All of syntax, including principal exceptions.—Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE III.—Three periods a week, two terms.

Grammar.—First Term: Thorough review of etymology.

Second Term: Thorough review of syntax.—Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

BOOK-KEEPING

Three periods a week two terms, during the Third Year.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

FIRST YEAR		SECOND YEAR	
	Periods		Periods
Latin	10	Latin	5
English	5	Greek	5
Mathematics	5	English	5
History	2	Mathematics	4
Religion	2	History	2
Elocution	1	Religion	2
		Elocution	1
THIRD YEAR		FOURTH YEAR	
	Periods		Periods
Latin	5	Latin	5
Greek	5	Greek	5
English	5	English	5
Mathematics	4	Mathematics (1st term)...	4
History	2	Physics (2nd term).....	4
Book-keeping	3	History	2
Religion	2	Religion	2
Elocution	1	Elocution	1

THE COLLEGE

OFFICERS AND FACULTY

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,

PRESIDENT

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,

VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,

TREASURER

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.,

LIBRARIAN

REV. MICHAEL I. STRITCH, S. J.,

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,

LOGIC

REV. FRANCIS X. MANNHARDT, S. J.,

LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH; HISTORY

REV. JOSEPH H. DICKHAUS, S. J.,

LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH; EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

REV. JOHN B. KREMER, S. J.,

PHYSICS

REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP,

MATHEMATICS AND CHEMISTRY

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.,

MATHEMATICS

REV. WILLIAM F. HOFFEND, S. J.,

INSTRUCTOR IN FRENCH

JOSEPH SCHNITZLER,

INSTRUCTOR IN GERMAN

REV. MICHAEL I. STRITCH, S. J.,

REV. JOSEPH H. DICKHAUS, S. J.,

INSTRUCTORS IN ELOCUTION

THE COLLEGE

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science, and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The college ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

To attain this end, the studies prescribed in this course and leading up to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are regarded as fundamental and essential in a liberal education, and therefore are not left to the student's option. It is especially to be noted that practically all the studies in the Freshman and Sophomore years are prescribed. Only in the Junior and Senior years do some of the studies become elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

1. All applicants for admission to the College Course of the University of Detroit must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

2. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the course prescribed by our High School Course will be admitted without examination.

3. Graduates from other Academies or High Schools will be admitted without examination, if they present evidence that they have completed the work required by the High School course as set forth in the catalogue, pp. 20 and following, or its equivalent.

4. All other applicants for admission, who wish to enter as candidates for the B. A. degree, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:

LATIN. *Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition, for which see Catalogue, page 21.

GREEK. *Authors:* Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH. *Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's Conciliation with the Colonies or American Taxation; Irving's Sketch Book; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Tennyson's The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Thorndike's Elements of Rhetoric, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books

he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS: Algebra to Indeterminate Equations, included. Plane and Solid Geometry. Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY: Oriental and Greek History; Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States; Modern History.

CIVICS: Macy's Civil Government (High School Edition).



COLLEGE COURSE

FRESHMAN CLASS

The object of this class is the cultivation in a special manner of literary taste and style, which is to be effected chiefly by the study of the best poets and prose writers. The Greek and Latin classics are studied for this purpose, together with such English writers as are noted for the highest qualities of literary substance and form. Special emphasis is laid on the study of poetry. Moreover, in this class, as in the others of the course, the literary work is supplemented by that training in Mathematics, Science and History which is required by a liberal education.

For the prescribed studies, see schedule of studies, page 32.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

The work of this year centers on the study of Oratory and Historical composition. The nature and types of oratory, principles of argumentation, the nature and requirements of historical writing, are thoroughly investigated,—the best models, ancient and modern, forming the subject matter of study. Thus, while perfecting literary taste, the class is intended to develop that grasp and perspective of structure without which composition on a large scale is impossible.

For the required studies, see page 32.

JUNIOR CLASS

The object of this class is to form the mind to habits of correct reasoning and to impart sound principles of philosophy. Logic and Rational Philosophy, including such topics as being, causality, the nature of matter; the human soul, its nature, origin, operation, etc., are the chief subjects of study. The additional training received from the study of the history of Philosophy and various literary topics is by no means neglected.

For the required studies, see page 33.

SENIOR CLASS

The study of Philosophy is continued this year in courses on the two important subjects of Natural Theology and Ethics. These courses, treating of the existence of God, the origin of moral obligation, the natural law, duties and rights, etc., form the crowning work of a liberal education. Their aim is to teach sound principles of conduct, to give the students clear ideas on the purpose and destiny of man, and on the problems of life and their solution, as furnished by ethical principles.

For the required studies, see page 35.

COURSE OF STUDIES

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week. A period, unless otherwise specified, stands for fifty minutes.

LATIN

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors,—first term: Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. VI and XII; or Livy, Bks. I and XXI.

Second term: Livy, Bks. XXI, XXII; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*. Part I, and selections from Part II to Exercise 60. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Authors,—first term: Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia* or *Pro Milone*; Horace, *Select Odes* and *Epodes*.

Second term: Horace, Epistles and Satires; Cicero, Pro Ligario; Tacitus, Agricola.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, Germania or Annals; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's Aids, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of the authors studied. Off-hand translation from English into Latin.

Memory: Select passages from the authors read.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Three hours.)

Authors,—first term: Cicero, Quaestiones Tusculanae; Plautus, Duo Captivi; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (Scribner's), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's Aids.

Second term: Cicero, Quaestiones Tusculanae, continued; Pliny, Letters; Juvenal, Selections; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

GREEK

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—first term: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect, cf. Kaegi-Kleist, Nos. 209-215. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

Second term: The precepts of the first term thoroughly repeated.

Authors,—both terms: Plato, Apology or Crito; Homer, Odyssey; Selections from Bks. V to XII. Lyrics selected from the various Greek poets—Sappho, Simonides of Ceos, Pindar (Olympian XII or selections from a longer ode), Meleager. Cf. Garvy's Anthology.

Sight Reading,—both terms: The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice,—both terms: A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek; or Kaegi-Kleist Exercise Book II, Nos. 52-66.

Frequent written reviews in class.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

Authors,—first term: Homer, *Iliad*, select passages; structure of the poem. Demosthenes' Philippic I or III. Analysis of first or third Philippic to be seen in detail.

Second term: Demosthenes on the Crown, with detailed analysis; Sophocles, *Antigone*, *Oedipus Tyrannus* or *Oedipus Coloneus*.

Sight Reading,—both terms: The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice,—both terms: Easy themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

JUNIOR YEAR. (Three periods.)

Authors,—both terms: Plato, *Phaedo*—Analysis: Keep's *Stories* from Herodotus; Aeschylus, *Prometheus Bound* or *Agamemnon*.

ENGLISH

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Literary Aesthetics; Theory of the Beautiful, of the Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Theory of Literature. Poetics: Nature and kinds of poetry; elements of poetic substance and form; characteristics of Lyric and Epic Poetry. Fiction: Constructive principles of story-writing; elements of Fiction, viz., plot, character, situation, purpose; Realism and Romanticism in Fiction; development of the English Novel.

Text-book: Coppens' *Introduction*, with Professor's Notes.

Texts for Study: Newman's *Lecture on Literature* and *Essay on Aristotle's Poetics*; Selections from Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Milton, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, De Vere.

History of English Literature and Criticism. Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle English Periods; The Elizabethan Age; The Transition Period; The Classical Age.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week on subjects chiefly literary.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Oratory; Nature and types of oratory; division of the oration; style in public speaking; methods of oratorical composition; principles of argumentation.

Text-book: Coppens' Art of Oratorical Composition.

History: Principles of historical composition; ethical requirements of history; representative English and American historians.

Texts for Study: Burke's speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's Reply to Hayne and speech in the Knapp Trial, Commemorative Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.

History of English Literature and Criticism: The Romantic School of the Nineteenth Century; American Literature.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week. Analysis and criticism of speeches.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

Precepts: The Drama; Laws and technique; theory of the Tragic; of the Comic.

Texts for Study: Shakespeare's Plays; Interpretation, critical and comparative study.

Practice: One composition a week or every fortnight. Essays, critical and philosophical.

SENIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

Precepts: Theory of expository writing; the critical and philosophical essay; stylistic and structural requirements; historical development of the English essay.

Texts for Study: Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson, Archbishop Spalding, etc. Analysis and comparative study of essays, with the emphasis laid on substance and structural organization.

Practice: One composition a week or every fortnight. Subjects chiefly critical and philosophical.

MATHEMATICS

Text-books: Wentworth's Complete Algebra and Analytical Geometry; Murray's Calculus.

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Three periods.)

First term: Algebra, c. 22, Choice, etc., to end of book.

Second term: Analytical Geometry, four chapters to Parabola excl.; supplementary propositions.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Three periods.)

First term: Analytical Geometry, Parabola to end of book.

Second term: Calculus.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

Both terms: Calculus continued and finished.

HISTORY

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Three periods.)

Both terms: Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era, Vol. II.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Three periods.)

Both terms: Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era, Vol. III.

JUNIOR CLASS. (One period, both terms. Elective.)

History of Philosophy.

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

SENIOR CLASS. (One period, both terms. Elective.)

History of Philosophy.

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers; Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling, and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

CHEMISTRY

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Both terms: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges.

PHYSICS

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

Both terms: Carhart and Chute.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

Both terms: Millikan's Short University Course in Physics.

PHILOSOPHY

JUNIOR CLASS. (Eight periods.)

Dialectics or Formal Logic. The province of logic, formal and material. The foundations of logic. The principle of contradiction. Identity. Causation. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions; their nature and divisions; opposition and conversion. Reasoning. The syllogism and its laws. Formal and material induction. Fallacies.

First Principles of Knowledge. Applied Logic. The nature of certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal scepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of certitude; objective evidence. Trustworthiness of the senses and intellectual powers. Objectivity of ideas. Belief on human and Divine testimony.

General Metaphysics. The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being; unity, truth, goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quantity. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfections of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and beauty.

Cosmology. Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and modern pantheists. Purpose and perfections of the universe. Laws of nature. Miracles. Occult powers. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Properties of matter. Time and space.

Psychology. Life,—vegetative, animal, intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Protoplasm. Vital principle distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Lapsed intelligence. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

The Soul.—A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of cerebral functions. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution. Time of origin.

Origin of Ideas.—The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The Imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

Rational Appetency.—The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free-will and Determination. Fatalism. The Emotions. Hypnotism.

SENIOR CLASS. (Ten periods.)

Natural Theology. The Existence of God.—Methods of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite Perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

General Ethics.—Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

Special Ethics.—Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

Text-books and References.—Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J. (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

SENIOR CLASS. (Two hours a week, both terms. Elective.)

Introductory: Definitions.—Political Economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive capacities of the Earth. Two factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degree of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks: physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. The true explanations.

Industrial Locality and Dimension. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of large and small. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of Life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birth-rate. Increasing means of Substance. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopoly. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

Distribution. Profits: Rate, Amount, Real, Nominal, Hiddenness of. Mobility of Labor and Capital as tending to equalize Profits. Interest, meaning and kinds. Rate and Amount. Reasons for varying rate. Mobility of Labor and Capital as affecting rates of. Wages: rate and amount, real and nominal, maximum and minimum. Wages and Cost of Living. Pessimist and Optimist Wage-theories. Riches and Poverty from the economical and ethical standpoint. Wisdom and folly of the War on Riches: Communism, Anarchism, Socialism, Collectivism, Socialization of Land.

Association: The Guilds, Modern Unions, Employers' Associations. Industrial Warfare. Arbitration, Conciliation, Co-operation, Profit-sharing, Incorporation and Responsibility.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Two periods.)

The Church as a Means of Salvation; The Last Things; The Christian's Duties Towards God, etc., Wilmers, pp. 379 to 493, the part from p. 399 to p. 422 excl. being omitted.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Two periods.)

Grace; The Sacraments, etc., Wilmers, pp. 279 to 379.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

The Creation of the World; the Various Grades of Creation, etc., Wilmers, pp. 200 to 279; Christianity a Revealed Religion, etc., pp. 1 to 77.

SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

The basis of Morality; Law as the Objective Norm of Human Actions, etc., Wilmers, pp. 399 to 421; The Constitution of the Church, etc., Wilmers, pp. 77 to 200.

ASTRONOMY**SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods, both terms. Elective.)**

Astronomical co-ordinates. Parallax. Determination of latitude and longitude. Siderial, solar, mean solar and standard time. The equation of time. The Gregorian calendar. The earth's form, mass and density.

The moon, its distance, orbit, velocity and phases. The tides.

The sun, its distance, diameter and mass. Sunspots. The Doppler-Fizeau principle. Chromosphere and prominences. Eclipses of sun and moon. The Saros.

The planets and their satellites, their orbits, perturbations and physical data.

Comets, meteors and shooting stars. Number, distance and proper motion of the stars. Star clusters and nebulae.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Optional in Senior; in other years, one period a week, two terms.

The work in this department is so arranged that each student may have the maximum of attention from the professor. There is a class once a week for vocal drill and expression, with exercises in gesture, interpretation and delivery. Students are required to speak before the class, and each year there is a public contest for special prizes.

MODERN LANGUAGES

GERMAN

COURSE I.—Optional Three periods a week.

First Term: Literary criticism of Schiller's *William Tell*.

Second Term: Literary criticism of Goethe's *Faust*.

COURSE II.—Optional. Three periods a week.

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

FRENCH

COURSE I.—Optional. Three periods a week.

First Term: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or de Maistre's *Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second Term: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE II.—Optional. Three periods a week.

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne. Bornier, *La Fille de Roland*. Rostand, *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

PEDAGOGY

UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The University Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. General Knowledge: The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's degree from this University.

2nd. Special Knowledge: The completion of work amounting to at least forty hours divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the Professors concerned.

3rd. Professional Knowledge: The completion of at least fifteen hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three hours; the first semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediæval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three hours; the second semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth

century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational evolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour; the first semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour; the second semester.

The study in their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three hours; the second semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three hours; the second semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further development and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One hour; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One hour; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what the general practice is in different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One hour; the second semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

REQUIRED STUDIES

In the first two years of the college course, all the studies mentioned in the schedule, page 35, are prescribed, except Mathematics (Analytical Geometry and Calculus).

In the Junior year the prescribed studies are: English, Logic, Metaphysics, Psychology and Evidences of Christianity; a total of fourteen hours.

In the Senior year the required studies are: English, Theodicy, Ethics and Evidences of Christianity; a total of eleven hours.

ELECTIVES

Eight hours a week in the Junior and eleven hours a week in the Senior year must be devoted to electives. These are to be taken from the following list, with the approval of the Dean of the College:

Mathematics (Analytical Geometry)	Pedagogy
Mathematics (Calculus)	Geology
Astronomy	Chemistry (analytical)
Political Economy	Chemistry (organic)
History of Philosophy	Biology
Greek (Junior Year only)	Physics
German, French	Public Speaking
Latin (Junior Year only)	Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing, etc., etc.

For fuller description of these branches see previous pages.

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) is conferred on graduation upon those students who have satisfactorily completed the four years course outlined above.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred on graduation upon those students who have satisfactorily completed the four years course outlined above, with the exception of either Latin or Greek or both. In place of these studies candidates for this degree shall have to take one modern language for two years, and a group of subjects from the natural sciences and Mathematics assigned by the Dean of the College.

COLLEGE WORK TABULATED

LATIN

FRESHMAN

	Semesters	
	1	2
Review of Latin Prosody and Versification.....	2	2
Horace Ars Poetica—Virgil's Aeneid—Bks. vi and xii..	3	
Livy, Bks. xxi and xxii; Horace, Select Odes.....		3
Bradley's Aids to Writing Latin Prose.....	2	2
Sight Reading—Selections from Christian Hymnology....	1	1

SOPHOMORE

Roman Social and Political Life, studied in connection with authors		
Cicero—Pro Lege Manilia or Pro Milone—Horace, Odes and Epodes	3	
Cicero—Pro Ligario; Tacitus, Agricola; Horace, Epistles and Satires		3
Bradley's Aids to Writing Latin Prose.....	2	2

JUNIOR

History of Latin Literature.....	1	1
Cicero, Quæstiones Tusculanæ; Plautus, Duo Captivi....	2	
Pliny's Letters; Juvenal; Selections from Christ. Fathers.		2
Essays in Latin—Bradley's Aids	2	2

GREEK

FRESHMAN

Prosody—Homeric Dialect—Sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric Poetry	2	2
Plato, Apology or Crito; Homer, Odyssey, Selections from books v to xii; Lyrics from the Greek Poets.....	2	2
Written Themes based on the authors seen; Sight Read- ing—The New Testament	1	1

SOPHOMORE

Structure of the Iliad—Analysis of 1st or 3rd Philippic...	2	2
Homer, Iliad, Select Passages; Demosthenes' Philippics..	2	
Demosthenes on the Crown; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.....		2
Written themes based on authors seen; Sight Reading— St. John Chrysostom or St. Basil.....	2	2

JUNIOR

Plato, Phædo; Kæmp's Stories from Herodotus.....	3	
Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.....		3

MATHEMATICS

FRESHMAN

Wentworth's Algebra—Choice to the end of book.....	3	
Analytical Geometry—Four Chapters to Parabola Excl.— Supplementary Propositions		3

SOPHOMORE

Wentworth's Analytical Geometry—concluded.....	3	
Wentworth's Calculus begun		3

JUNIOR

Wentworth's Calculus continued and finished.....	3	3
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ENGLISH PRECEPTS

FRESHMAN

Literary Aesthetics—The Beautiful; Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Poetry; Fiction.....	2	
History of English Literature and Criticism; Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle Eng. Periods; The Elizabethan Age; Transition Period; Classical Age; Newman's Lecture on Literature and Essay on Aristotle's Poetics		2
Compositions on Literary Subjects	1	1

SOPHOMORE

Oratory—Nature and Types; divisions of an oration; Style in public speaking; principles of argumentation.	2	
History—Principles of historical composition; Ethical re- quirements of History		2
Analysis and Criticism of Speeches.....	1	1

JUNIOR

The Drama—Laws and Technique—Theory of the Tragic; of the Comic	1	1
Critical and Philosophical Essays (Original).....	1	1

SENIOR

Theory of Expository writing—The critical and and phil- osophic essay—Development of the English Essay— Critical and Philosophical Essays (Original).....	1	1
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ENGLISH LITERATURE

FRESHMAN

Selections from Newman, Ruskin, DeQuincey, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, DeVere.....	2	2
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SOPHOMORE

Burke's Speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's Reply to Hayne, and Speech in Knapp Trial; Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.....	2	2
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JUNIOR

Shakespeare's Plays	2	2
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SENIOR

Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson.....	2	2
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HISTORY

FRESHMAN

European History	2	2
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SOPHOMORE

European History	2	2
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JUNIOR

Turner's History of Philosophy	1	1
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SENIOR

Turner's History of Philosophy	1	1
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SCIENCE

FRESHMAN

Chemistry	5	5
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SOPHOMORE

Physics	5	5
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JUNIOR

Physics	4	4
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SENIOR

Astronomy	2	2
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PHILOSOPHY

SOPHOMORE

Minor Logic		5
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JUNIOR

Major Logic, General Metaphysics, Cosmology, Psychology	5	5
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SENIOR

Natural Theology, Ethics	5	5
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PUBLIC SPEAKING

Freshman	1	1
Sophomore	1	1
Junior	1	1
Senior	1	1

MODERN LANGUAGES

GERMAN, COURSE I

Literary criticism of Schiller's "Wilhelm Tell".....	3	
Literary criticism of Goethe's "Faust".....		3

COURSE II

Study of the German Drama, and of Epic Poetry; Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.	3	3
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FRENCH, COURSE I

Literary criticism of Racine's "Athalie".....	3	
Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's "Genie du Christianisme"		3

COURSE II

Study of the French Orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Masillon, etc.	3	
Study of the French Dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, Rostand, etc.		3

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Alger, Joseph W.....	Second Year High
Allen, Charles L.....	Freshman
Allen, Harold J.....	First Year High
Andries, Carl A.....	Fourth Year High
Arens, Joseph J.....	First Year High
Babcock, Allen J.....	First Year High
Babcock, John W.....	Third Year High
Bartkowiak, Harry B.....	Second Year High
Barton, Elmer A.....	Fourth Year High
Barton, Roy J.....	First Year High
Bateson, George R.....	First Year High
Bayard, Gilbert A.....	Fourth Year High
Bayer, Walter A.....	Special Class
Beaudry, Euclide E.....	Second Year High
Beauvais, Gaetan J.....	Sophomore
Bender, Edward P.....	First Year High
Benzing, Russell A.....	First Year High
Biecker, Leo A.....	Special Class
Blair, Francis J.....	First Year High
Bonnell, Benjamin F.....	Third Year High
Bonnell, Thomas D.....	First Year High
Bradford, Donald J.....	Second Year High
Brady, James	Special Class
Brand, Robert G.....	Second Year High
Brennan, Francis J.....	Fourth Year High
Brennan, Raymond B.....	Second Year High
Brennan, Vincent L.....	First Year High
Brodhead, Willis	Third Year High
Brown, Chester W.....	Special Class
Brumage, William F.....	First Year High
Buchanan, Philip P.....	Sophomore
Burke, John T.....	First Year High
Burke, Timothy J.....	Second Year High
Burns, Edward J.....	First Year High
Busch, Roland E.....	First Year High

Cadieux, Robert J.....	Third Year High
Cahalan, Leo W.....	Freshman
Callahan, Jerome H.....	Third Year High
Campau, Harry L.....	First Year High
Captor, Vincent D.....	First Year High
Carew, Ralph L.....	First Year High
Carney, James T.....	First Year High
Carron, Sylvester F.....	Third Year High
Cashin, Thomas F.....	First Year High
Causley, John E.....	First Year High
Cavanaugh, Joseph J.....	Fourth Year High
Chabot, Herbert D.....	Senior
Charbonneau, Louis H.....	First Year High
Chesterfield, Percy	Special Class
Christin, Ernest R.....	First Year High
Clark, George W.....	First Year High
Clark, Joseph I.....	First Year High
Clarkin, John	Special Class
Colby, Howard H.....	Second Year High
Collins, Leo G.....	Fourth Year High
Condon, John T.....	Third Year High
Conlon, Leo M.....	Second Year High
Connors, Denis W.....	First Year High
Conway, Walter V.....	Fourth Year High
Coughlin, Jeremiah W.....	First Year High
Coumans, Lewis P.....	Special Class
Cowhey, Jefferson A.....	First Year High
Crane, Byron P.....	Third Year High
Cronin, John J.....	Fourth Year High
Cucchi, Joseph J.....	Second Year High
Cudworth, Harold J.....	First Year High
Culhane, Earl W.....	First Year High
Cullen, Francis P.....	Second Year High
Dacey, Vincent P.....	Third Year High
Dalton, Clifford W.....	Second Year High
Danzer, Aloysius F.....	Second Year High
Dean, Thomas A.....	First Year High

DeCoster, Leonard L.....	Freshman
Delahunte, Daniel E.....	Second Year High
Delaney, William J.....	First Year High
Denk, Norbert F.....	First Year High
Dertinger, George L.....	Freshman
Diericks, Walter E.....	First Year High
Dingeman, Henry I.....	Third Year High
Dingeman, William A.....	Sophomore
Dohring, Charles A.....	Second Year High
Dole, Arthur F.....	Third Year High
Donovan, Raymond D.....	Freshman
Dorr, Lawrence L.....	Third Year High
Downes, Daniel F.....	First Year High
Doyle, Donald L.....	Fourth Year High
Doyle, Michael	Special Class
Doyle, Nelson T.....	First Year High
Dueweke, Cyril N.....	First Year High
Du Lac, William D.....	Third Year High
Dungan, Edmund A.....	First Year High
Dunn, Joseph J.....	First Year High
Dziedziak, John P.....	Fourth Year High

Echlin, Eugene J.....	First Year High
Echlin, Robert J.....	Fourth Year High
Eckert, Frederick A.....	Special Class
Elliott, Neil E.....	First Year High
Elster, Raymond L.....	Special Class

Feld, William C.....	First Year High
Feldmann, Arnold T.....	Senior
Feldmann, Edwin F.....	Freshman
Fellrath, John F.....	Second Year High
Ferschneider, William F.....	Freshman
Feys, John C.....	Second Year High
Feys, Robert E.....	First Year High
Finan, Walter J.....	First Year High
Finn, Harold R.....	First Year High
Finn, Lawrence F.....	Third Year High

Fisher, Frederick J.....	Senior
Fisher, Robert D.....	Second Year High
Fisher, Urban A.....	Freshman
Fitzgerald, Earl W.....	Senior
Fitzpatrick, Arthur L.....	Second Year High
Fitzsimons, James M.....	Second Year High
Fitzsimons, William E.....	Fourth Year High
Flattery, Neil C.....	Third Year High
Fleming, Edward A.....	Senior
Foley, Edward A.....	Second Year High
Forbes, Joseph P.....	Third Year High
Forrest, Edwin J.....	Special Class
Fremont, Earl M.....	First Year High
Friedrich, Gregory J.....	First Year High
Fuller, Alfred W.....	Fourth Year High

Gagen, Carl F.....	Second Year High
Galvin, Donald R.....	Fourth Year High
Gartner, George J.....	First Year High
Gass, Francis G.....	First Year High
George, Albert J.....	Fourth Year High
George, Francis O.....	First Year High
Girardot, Francis R.....	Second Year High
Gleeson, Harry R.....	Second Year High
Goeddeke, Frederick	First Year High
Gorey, Hugh W.....	First Year High
Granger, Philip J.....	Second Year High
Grant, Cornelius A.....	Senior
Greening, George W.....	Third Year High
Greiner, Lawrence J.....	Second Year High
Grobbe, Emil L.....	First Year High
Grover, Russell H.....	Second Year High
Gutha, Edward A.....	First Year High

Haigh, Arthur J.....	Third Year High
Haigh, Rowe W.....	Senior
Hall, Robert W.....	Freshman
Halpin, Denis K.....	Second Year High

Haney, Francis C.....	Fourth Year High
Harbrecht, Paul P.....	Third Year High
Harbrecht, Sebastian J.....	Fourth Year High
Hardy, Walter R.....	Senior
Harrigan, John L.....	Special Class
Harrigan, Millard J.....	First Year High
Hassett, George B.....	Third Year High
Haviland, Matthew G.....	Special Class
Hawkins, Lawrence A.....	First Year High
Healy, Leonard L.....	Second Year High
Healy, Sylvester T.....	Senior
Healy, William A.....	Third Year High
Heaphy, Leo D.....	Special Class
Heatley, Robert F.....	First Year High
Heimbuch, Theodore A.....	Third Year High
Henigan, George A.....	Fourth Year High
Heuser, Leo J.....	Third Year High
Herzog, Albert.....	Special Class
Hickey, Edward J.....	Freshman
Hickey, Joseph L.....	Senior
Hogan, Harold A.....	Second Year High
Hogan, Harold F.....	First Year High
Hogan, Harry V.....	Fourth Year High
Hogan, Leslie J.....	Third Year High
Howard, Byron L.....	Second Year High
Hunt, John J.....	Sophomore
Hurley, Ignatius B.....	Third Year High

Jacques, Henry E.....	Second Year High
Jeakle, Herman S.....	Fourth Year High
Jeffries, James M.....	Special Class
Johnston, Thomas A.....	First Year High

Kain, John F.....	First Year High
Kane, William J.....	Senior
Kelley, Allen J.....	First Year High
Kellogg, De Witt J.....	First Year High
Kelly, Gerald F.....	Sophomore

Kelly, Herbert J.....	Second Year High
Kelly, Sherman F.....	First Year High
Kenealy, Russell F.....	First Year High
Kennedy, Francis I.....	Freshman
Kennedy, Paul V.....	First Year High
Kilcline, Francis I.....	Second Year High
Kilcline, John C.....	First Year High
Kilcline, Paul J.....	Second Year High
King, Francis B.....	Special Class
King, Willard H.....	Fourth Year High
Kleiner, Carl J.....	First Year High
Klepaczuk, Aloysius	First Year High
Koss, Aloysius F.....	Third Year High
Kramer, Edward P.....	First Year High
Kramer, Joseph B.....	First Year High
Krey, Raymond H.....	Special Class
Krolczyk, Stanislaus A.....	Sophomore
Krotkiewicz, Edmund B.....	First Year High
Kubek, Francis A.....	Freshman
Kuhn, Guy H.....	Third Year High
Kuhn, Paul W.....	Third Year High
Lang, Lawrence F.....	Third Year High
Lannen, Francis J.....	First Year High
Lariviere, Miles P.....	Second Year High
Lariviere, Philip R.....	Third Year High
La Tour, George D.....	Third Year High
Lauster, William J.....	Second Year High
Leahy, Francis J.....	Special Class
Leavy, John J.....	First Year High
Leddy, Edward L.....	Special Class
Lefevre, Alfred D.....	Freshman
Lemay, Clifford J.....	Freshman
Lennane, William E.....	Third Year High
Lilly, Gilbert L.....	First Year High
Lingeman, Cyril A.....	Second Year High
Lochbihler, Marshall L.....	Second Year High
Long, Carlyle R.....	First Year High

Long, Cornelius J.....	First Year High
Lonyo, Albert R.....	Fourth Year High
Look, Clarence A.....	Special Class
Luke, Theodore J.....	Second Year High
Lyons, Francis E.....	Special Class
McCarthy, Francis A.....	Second Year High
McCarthy, Owen A.....	Senior
McCullough, Glenn J.....	Freshman
McGrath, John L.....	Freshman
McGreevy, Walter V.....	Third Year High
McHugh, Alfred L.....	First Year High
McKenna, Louis M.....	First Year High
McLaughlin, George C.....	First Year High
McLaughlin, Louis E.....	Freshman
McLaughlin, Thomas A.....	Sophomore
McLeod, Clarence J.....	First Year High
McMahon, Raymond A.....	Second Year High
McMillan, Vincent U.....	Second Year High
McNamara, James P.....	Second Year High
McNamara, Roger B.....	Second Year High
McPhee, Hugh P.....	First Year High
McQuillan, Edmund A.....	Senior
McVeigh, Francis B.....	First Year High
Maday, John S.....	First Year High
Marshke, Joseph J.....	Fourth Year High
Martin, Donald E.....	Freshman
Martin, Ralph H.....	Second Year High
Martz, Arthur F.....	Sophomore
Martz, Louis P.....	Third Year High
Marvin, Elmer E.....	Third Year High
Marvin, Harold A.....	Fourth Year High
Maurath, Joseph A.....	Third Year High
Meier, Hubert F.....	First Year High
Meininger, Harold A.....	Special Class
Miner, Simeon J.....	First Year High
Monks, Claude F.....	Freshman
Morris, Edmund J.....	Second Year High

Moynahan, Gerald A.....Second Year High
 Mullin, John D.....Third Year High
 Murphy, Maurice J.....First Year High
 Murphy, Oswald A.....First Year High
 Murray, William F.....Fourth Year High

Nacy, Jerome J.....First Year High
 Nagel, William J.....Special Class
 Nebel, Alvin J.....Fourth Year High
 Neys, William H.....Second Year High
 Niederpruem, Norbert P.....First Year High
 Nolan, Frederick A.....Fourth Year High
 Noonan, John F.....Second Year High
 Nowakowski, Henry J.....Third Year High
 Nowakowski, Thaddeus J.....First Year High

O'Brien, Maurice F.....Second Year High
 O'Brien, Walter E.....First Year High
 O'Brien, Sydney C.....Fourth Year High
 O'Donnell, Earl D.....First Year High
 O'Donnell, William S.....Third Year High
 O'Driscoll, Aloysius T.....Special Class
 O'Leary, Robert H.....First Year High
 Oliver, Ernest F.....Second Year High
 O'Neill, Francis L.....Sophomore
 O'Regan, William B.....Freshman

Packowski, Joseph E.....Fourth Year High
 Paquette, Donald C.....First Year High
 Parent, Joseph P.....Freshman
 Parker, Charles J.....First Year High
 Parker, John J.....First Year High
 Partlan, Francis C.....First Year High
 Peek, Warren G.....Third Year High
 Perkins, Walter E.....Third Year High
 Peirce, Russell G.....First Year High
 Petzold, William A.....Special Class
 Platte, Frederick J.....First Year High

Powell, Pettet C.....	First Year High
Powell, Turner G.....	Third Year High
Prendergast, Leo J.....	Third Year High
Purcell, Francis P.....	Sophomore
Quinlan, Charles J.....	First Year High
Quinn, George P.....	Second Year High
Rabaut, Bernard C.....	Sophomore
Ratigan, Carl St. C.....	Freshman
Rattenbury, Gerard M.....	First Year High
Rebandt, Adam B.....	Third Year High
Reha, George C.....	Third Year High
*Reilly, J. Lansing.....	Freshman
Reinke, Paul V.....	Freshman
Renkes, Leo	Sophomore
Reynolds, John A.....	Fourth Year High
Richardson, Vincent W.....	Second Year High
Roney, Edward C.....	Fourth Year High
Roney, William C.....	First Year High
Rosasco, Victor P.....	Second Year High
Rosinski, F. Xavier.....	Third Year High
Rossbach, John M.....	Special Class
Rourk, William H.....	First Year High
Ryan, Regis A.....	Second Year High
Schaefer, Robert L.....	Sophomore
Schliesch, George G	Sophomore
Schmidt, George J.....	Third Year High
Schneider, Raymond J.....	Second Year High
Schulte, Carl H.....	Fourth Year High
Shanahan, John P.....	Fourth Year High
Shanahan, Joseph L.....	First Year High
Sheahan, Francis I.....	Freshman
Sieg, Joseph J.....	Fourth Year High
Siwka, Isidore J.....	Third Year High
Sloan, Emmett R.....	Third Year High
Smigiel, Joseph	Second Year High
*Died Dec. 14th, 1911. R. I. P.	

Smith, Barry A.....	Second Year High
Smith, George H.....	Senior
Smith, Vincent T.....	First Year High
Smuczynski, Walter F.....	Third Year High
Soleau, Irving H.....	Second Year High
Sommerville, Ernest G.....	Second Year High
Sterling, Warren A.....	Freshman
Stocker, Emory J.....	First Year High
Stott, Arthur F.....	Third Year High
Stott, Ernest C.....	Sophomore
Streicher, Edwin G.....	Third Year High
Sullivan, Charles J.....	Fourth Year High
Sullivan, Donald W.....	Second Year High
Sullivan, Dufton J.....	Senior
Sullivan, Edmund B.....	Fourth Year High
Sullivan, Norbert M.....	First Year High
Sweeney, E. Donovan.....	Fourth Year High
Sweeney, Lawrence E.....	Third Year High
Thompson, Francis L.....	Third Year High
Tobin, Benjamin J.....	Third Year High
Toomey, Lawrence J.....	Fourth Year High
Twarogowski, Louis	Second Year High
Untener, Andrew	Second Year High
Urquhart, John E.....	First Year High
Van Antwerp, Thomas J.....	Second Year High
Verdon, Robert J.....	First Year High
Vervake, Albert J.....	Special Class
Volkening, Harold W.....	Second Year High
Von Mach, Maximilian E.....	First Year High
Voss, Lawrence R.....	Second Year High
Waligora, John E.....	Second Year High
Wallace, David J.....	First Year High
Wallace, George T.....	Special Class
Walsh, Clune J.....	First Year High

Walsh, Erwin A.....	Second Year High
Weiszer, Francis A.....	Fourth Year High
Welch, Harold A.....	First Year High
Whateley, Clements J.....	First Year High
Wilds, Harvey B.....	Fourth Year High
Wilkinson, William J.....	Freshman
Williams, James M.....	Second Year High
Wisniewski, Joseph	First Year High
Woods, James J	Sophomore

Yohey, Raymond G.....Second Year High

Zang, John C.....First Year High

Total, 365.

GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR 1912-1913.

Matriculation.—Parents, who intend to send their sons to Detroit College, are requested to enter them as soon as possible after August 15th. Office hours, 9-12 A. M. Students are admitted to the High School and College without examination on presentation of proper certificate of work accomplished. Entrance examinations for those who cannot furnish such evidence of proficiency, August 30th and 31st.

Examination of conditioned students will take place on August 28th and 29th.

Examination for Free Scholarships, open to all boys who have completed the eighth grade in the parochial schools of the diocese of Detroit, Monday, June 24th, at 9:00 A. M.

Fall Opening.—The new session begins on Tuesday, September 3rd.

DEGREES CONFERRED

BY DETROIT COLLEGE

From 1883 to 1911.

‡Indicates "Deceased."

- ANDERSON, ALBERT A., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
ANDRIES, FIDELIS J., A. B., 1901; Business, Detroit.
ANDRIES, RAYMUND C., A. B., 1903; Medicine; Detroit.
ARENS, EDMUND P., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1906; Medicine; Philo, Ill.
ATKINSON, FRANCIS W., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1905; Law; Detroit.
ATKINSON, JOHN, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
ATKINSON, WILLIAM D., A. B., 1890; Law; Chicago, Ill.
AUDRETSCH, EDWIN M., A. B., 1903; Business; Detroit.
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THESES IN PHILOSOPHY

MID-YEAR EXAMINATION OF THE SENIOR CLASS

JANUARY 27th, 1912.

CRITERIOLOGY

1. Logical truth exists necessarily in the simple apprehension, but logical falsity may be found in judgments.
2. Universal real scepticism is absurd; hence certitude really exists.
3. Universal methodic doubt is absurd; hence self-evident truths must be taken for granted, especially the first fact, the first principle and the first condition.
4. There are three kinds of certitude in the true and proper sense of the word.
5. Consciousness is a source of certitude regarding internal facts and a necessary condition of certitude regarding all other truths.
6. Through the external senses we attain certitude regarding the existence of bodies; hence acosmic idealism, extreme, psychological and Berkleyan, is false.
7. We have ideas transcending the power of the senses; and these ideas in general as well as universal ideas in particular are objectively real.
8. In forming immediate judgments, synthetic and analytic, the mind is *per se* infallible.
9. Reasoning, deductive and inductive, when materially and formally true, is an infallible means of acquiring certitude.
10. In certain cases we derive certitude from human testimony.
11. Neither testimony, human or divine, nor the general consent of mankind, nor any feeling or blind instinct, nor the testimony of consciousness, nor the clear and distinct idea of *Des Cartes* can be the universal criterion of truth and the ultimate motive of certitude.

12. The universal criterion of truth and the ultimate motive of certitude is objective evidence.

ONTOLOGY

1. The idea of being in general is the limit of abstraction, transcendental, logically one; analogical, its analogy that of intrinsic attribution.
2. The essences of things are, in a certain sense, indivisible, immutable, necessary and eternal; and they may be at least partially known to us.
3. The intrinsic possibility of things does not depend on their actual existence, nor on their conceivability by the human mind; but proximately on the nature of their constituent essential elements.
4. The intrinsic possibility of things depends ultimately on God; not, however, on the divine will, nor on the divine omnipotence; but ideally on the divine intellect and fundamentally on the divine essence.
5. We do not derive our idea of the finite as such from a previously conceived idea of the infinite.
6. The concept of substance is objectively real.
7. The complete, intellectual and self-possessed substance is not constituted a person by actual consciousness.
8. Physical accidents really distinct from substance are found in finite beings.
9. The concept of cause is objective.
10. The final cause exercises a positive influence in the production of new beings, and is, therefore, rightly classed among true causes.
11. The principle of causality is analytical and infallibly certain.
12. Every being is endowed with the transcendental attributes of unity, truth and goodness.

COSMOLOGY

1. Extramental, corporeal substances really exist.
2. Actual continuous extension is strictly necessary to explain corporeal substances as they appear to us.

3. Space is not a distinct entity in itself nor an attribute of God, nor a mere subjective sense-form.
4. Possible space is the mere negative capacity for the reception of extended substances; while real space is, objectively, the extension of the occupying bodies; ideally, that same extension abstracted and viewed as a receptacle for these bodies.
5. Neither the existence of corporeal substances without quantity, nor the existence of corporeal substances with quantity but without extension, nor the existence of quantity without its natural substance, nor the circumscriptive penetration of extended bodies, nor the multilocation of corporeal substances can be shown to be intrinsically impossible.
6. Sensible qualities of bodies, e. g., color and sound, are not merely subjective phenomena.
7. The action of natural bodies reveals intrinsic finality.
8. Natural bodies exercise true efficient causality.
9. The theories of atomism and dynamism are contradicted by observed facts; while the Hylomorphic theory is consistent with these facts and reasonable in itself.
10. This material universe is not self-existent.
11. Pantheism is false in all its forms.
12. This material universe is the product of the creative act of God.
13. Whatever may be said about the possibility of creation from eternity, this universe has had a beginning, though we cannot determine the duration of time elapsed since its creation.
14. This universe was created by God for His own extrinsic glory, and it is perfect for the purpose of the Creator, though not the best world possible.
15. Since the laws of nature are only hypothetically necessary, miracles are possible and can in some cases be known as such by us.

ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE SENIOR CLASS

JUNE 7th, 1912.

PSYCHOLOGY

1. Life consists in the capacity of the natural agent to perfect itself by immanent action.
2. Vegetative, sentient and intellectual life differ in the immanence of the vital act and in its independence of matter.
3. The principle of vegetative action in plant, brute animal and man is distinct from the chemical and physical forces of matter.
4. Sensitive cognition is an immanent act, requiring a cognoscitive faculty, an object, an impressed and an expressed species.
5. Man is distinguished from the brute animal by the possession of a spiritual cognoscitive faculty rightly called the intellect.
6. The adequate material object of the human intellect includes all beings; the connatural material object in this life includes only corporeal beings; the formal object is the essence or quiddity of things.
7. The power of sensitive cognition is divided into many distinct faculties; while the power of intellectual cognition in man is one faculty with diverse modes of action.
8. That we derive our primary ideas from sensible objects is a certain fact, while the scholastic explanation of the process is a satisfactory and highly probable theory.
9. The human will is endowed with freedom of objective, passive and active indifference.
10. The human soul is one, substantial, simple and spiritual.
11. The body and soul together form one substance and one person.
12. The human soul can come into existence only by creation; it does not exist previous to its union with the body; and it will never cease to exist.

NATURAL THEOLOGY

1. The existence of a personal God is proved by metaphysical, physical and moral arguments, a posteriori.

2. God is essentially infinite, absolutely simple and numerically one.
3. God is immutable, immense, omnipresent and eternal.
4. God knows perfectly: Himself, all things possible, all things actual, past or present, and all things absolutely or conditionally future.
5. The divine will is objectively free with regard to all finite beings.
6. God creates, preserves, co-operates with, and directs to its appointed end every actual finite being.

ETHICS

1. The subjective final end of man is perfect natural happiness, which is actually attainable, though not in this life, since it consists in union with God through knowledge and love.
2. The supreme purpose of this life is to prepare for our last end by human acts; which are variously affected by ignorance, concupiscence, fear and violence; hence the need of prudence, temperance, fortitude and justice.
3. In order to be morally good our acts must be in harmony with our rational nature in their object, end and circumstances.
4. There exist the divine eternal, and the natural law, with which every positive law must be in harmony in order to have any binding force.
5. Hence moral positivism, hedonism, utilitarianism, sensism, and the Kantian autonomy of reason are inadequate and false criteria of moral goodness.
6. Man may never act with a doubtful conscience regarding the licitness of his act; he may act on a solidly probable conscience to the exclusion of tutiorism and rigorism; he must obey the dictates of a certain conscience, commanding or forbidding, even if it be invincibly erroneous.
7. Man has natural rights independently of contract, custom or positive law; and these rights are inviolable and coactive, even when their enforcement is physically impossible.
8. By the natural law man is bound to practice natural religion, and also to accept and practice supernatural religion if God establishes such.

9. Man is bound to secure the proper development of his physical, intellectual and moral powers; also to take reasonable care of his health and life; hence duelling and suicide are strictly forbidden.
10. Marriage is one and indissoluble; its primary purpose is the begetting and education of children; hence the right and duty of educating their children belong primarily and per se to the parents.
11. Permanent negative communism, absolute positive communism, and such modified forms of communism as those demanded by socialists and "single tax" advocates are opposed to the natural law.
12. Man has a right to acquire property in material goods, and this right can be realized in various ways, the primary of which is first occupancy.
13. Civil society is natural and necessary, requiring authority which comes from God; hence civil society cannot originate in a mere compact.
14. The power of civil authority is limited by its own purpose and by the natural rights of the individual, the family and the Church.
15. Under these and other restrictions, the state has the power, not only of preserving and enforcing order, but also of exercising many positive functions useful for the common good.
16. Civil authority has the right to put men to death in punishing crimes, suppressing insurrection, and waging just war.
17. The so-called modern liberties of the press, speech, education, association, and "conscience and religion" are limited by the moral law, and should be kept within due bounds by the civil authority.
18. The State, as such, is bound to worship God publicly, and the Catholic State must do so in accordance with the requirements of the Church.

ORGANIZATIONS

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

This association was organized in 1888. Its object is to strengthen the ties that bind the Alumni of the University to one another and to the Institution at which they were educated,—to bring them into closer fellowship and to stimulate and encourage the cultivation of their tastes for liberal pursuits.

OFFICERS

ERNEST A. O'BRIEN, LL.B.,

President.

HAVELOCK P. NORTHMORE, A.M., LL.B.,

First Vice-President.

CHARLES J. HIGGINS, A.B.,

Second Vice-President.

J. SHURLEY KENNARY, A.M., LL.B.,

Third Vice-President.

WILLIAM H. GALLAGHER, A.M., LL.B.,

Fourth Vice-President.

JOHN P. SCALLEN, A.M., LL.B.,

Secretary.

DANIEL O'KEEFE,

Treasurer.

REV. THOMAS R. CAREY, A.B.,

Historian.

LOUIS C. RABAUT, A.M., LL.B.,

Orator.

EXECUTIVE BOARD

HON. WILLIAM F. CONNOLLY, A.M., LL.B.,

WILLIAM P. COONEY, A.B.

WILLIAM M. VAN DYKE, LL.B.

Moderator and Chairman of the Executive Board

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

The object of this society is to encourage its members to cultivate an earnest religious spirit and to cherish devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. The Sodalists meet in the College Chapel at 3 P. M., the Seniors on Friday, the Juniors on Tuesday.

Senior Division

OFFICERS

Rev. Lawrence A. Leahy, S. J. *Director*

FIRST TERM

Gerald F. Kelly
 Frederick J. Fisher
 Edward A. Fleming
 Arnold T. Feldmann
 Walter R. Hardy
 Arthur F. Martz
 Leo Renkes
 Francis I. Kennedy
 William B. O'Regan
 Edward J. Hickey
 William A. Dingeman
 Donald E. Martin
 Elmer A. Barton
 E. Donovan Sweeney

Prefect
First Assistant
Second Assistant
Secretary
Treasurer
Sacristans

Acolytes

Consultors

SECOND TERM

Gerald F. Kelly
 Walter R. Hardy
 Frederick F. Fisher
 George H. Smith
 Edward A. Fleming
 Gaetan J. Beauvais
 John J. Hunt
 Edward J. Hickey
 Donald E. Martin
 William J. Kane
 Ernest C. Stott
 Raymond D. Donovan
 Lawrence J. Toomey
 Chester F. Haney

Junior Division

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

Willis Brodhead
 William D. Du Lac
 Jerome H. Callahan
 George B. Hassett
 Elmer E. Marvin

Prefect
First Assistant
Second Assistant
Secretary
Treasurer

SECOND TERM

Benjamin J. Tobin
 George B. Hassett
 Willis Brodhead
 Paul P. Harbrecht
 Jerome H. Callahan

Censors: First Term—George W. Peek, Arthur F. Dole, Benjamin F. Bonnell, Benjamin J. Tobin, Henry I. Dingeman, Cyril A. Lingeman, Paul P. Harbrecht, Aloysius F. Danzer.

Second Term—George W. Peek, William D. Du Lac, Arthur F. Dole, William S. O'Donnell, Henry I. Dingeman, Aloysius F. Danzer, Marshall L. Lochbihler, William V. McGreevy.

Consultors: First Term—Marshall L. Lochbihler, Ralph H. Martin, William S. O'Donnell, Francis I. Kilcline, Harry R. Gleeson, Ignatius B. Hurley, George D. La Tour, Robert J. Cadieux.

Second Term—Benjamin F. Bonnell, John C. Feys, Harry R. Gleeson, George D. La Tour, Harold F. Hogan, John C. Zang, Paul V. Kennedy, Robert J. Cadieux.

Sacristans: First Term—Thomas J. Van Antwerp, Victor P. Rosasco, Miles P. Lariviere, Harold F. Hogan.

Second Term—Thomas J. Van Antwerp, Frederick L. Goeddeke, Russell A. Peirce, Edward P. Kramer.

Acolytes: First Term—Andrew Untener, Joseph J. Cucchi.

Second Term—Andrew Untener, Russell A. Benzing.

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER

The Apostleship of Prayer is a League of zeal and prayer in union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ. Its object is to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart; to promote the interests for which that Sacred Heart is ever pleading in our tabernacles and on our altars, the salvation of souls and the triumph of the Church; and to make reparation for sin.

Rev. Joseph M. Milet, S. J.....*Director*

PROMOTERS

Edward F. Fleming
Francis I. Kennedy
Joseph J. Cavanaugh
Elmer A. Barton
George W. Peek
Jerome H. Callahan
Henry I. Dingeman
Cyril A. Lingeman
Francis I. Kilcline
Louis H. Charbonneau
Paul V. Kennedy
Russell A. Peirce

Arthur F. Martz
William B. O'Regan
Joseph J. Sieg
Lawrence J. Toomey
Willis Brodhead
Benjamin F. Bonnell
Denis K. Halpin
Harry R. Gleeson
Vincent W. Richardson
Russell A. Benzing
Hugh W. Gorey
Edward P. Kramer

ACOLYTHICAL SOCIETY

The object of this Society is to add to the beauty and grandeur of Divine Worship on solemn festivals by providing a well organized band of Acolytes for the Ceremonies of the Sanctuary.

OFFICERS

John J. Clifford, S. J.....	<i>President</i>
W. Earl Fitzgerald	<i>Vice-President</i>
Elmer A. Barton	<i>Treasurer</i>
Herman S. Jeakle	} <i>Censors</i>
Willis Brodhead	
William J. Wilkinson	
Carl St. C. Ratigan	

THE PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY

This society is essentially a debating society, whose membership is restricted to the members of the Collegiate department. It aims at affording aid in the acquisition of the art of speaking and in developing a taste for literary and historical studies.

The President is appointed by the Faculty, and all proceedings are under his direction and supervision. The other officers are elected by the members.

Rev. William T. Doran, S. J.....*President*

FIRST TERM

George H. Smith	<i>Vice-President</i>
Herbert D. Chabot	<i>Recording Secretary</i>
Owen A. McCarthy	<i>Corresponding Sec'y</i>
Walter R. Hardy	<i>Treasurer</i>
Edward J. Hickey	<i>Censors</i>
Frederick F. Fisher	
William F. Ferschneider	
Rowe W. Haigh	<i>Critics</i>
William J. Kane	
Edward A. Fleming	<i>Committee</i>
George G. Schliesch	<i>on</i>
Sylvester T. Healy	<i>Debates</i>

SECOND TERM

Herbert D. Chabot
William J. Kane
Rowe W. Haigh
Joseph A. Hickey
Bernard C. Rabaut
Frederick F. Fisher
Edward J. Hickey
Edward A. Fleming
Edmund A. McQuillan
George H. Smith
Cornelius A. Grant
Arthur F. Martz

THE PHILALETIC SOCIETY

It is the purpose of this Society to train its members, by means of literary exercises, in principles of composition and debate; also to instruct them in parliamentary procedure so that they may be better prepared to enter the senior debating society when they shall have reached the higher classes.

The Philalethic is composed of students of the higher classes of the High School.

FIRST TERM	OFFICERS	SECOND TERM
Benedict J. Rodman, S. J.	<i>President</i>	Benedict J. Rodman, S. J.
E. Donovan Sweeney	<i>Vice-President</i>	John J. Reynolds
Byron P. Crane	<i>Secretary</i>	Lawrence J. Toomey
Herman S. Jeakle	<i>Treasurer</i>	William E. Fitzsimons
John J. Reynolds	<i>First Censor</i>	Herman S. Jeakle
George W. Greening	<i>Second Censor</i>	Elmer A. Barton
Joseph J. Sieg	<i>Committee</i>	Byron P. Crane
Benjamin J. Tobin	<i>on</i>	Joseph E. Packowski
Benjamin F. Bonnell	<i>Debates</i>	Leo J. Prendergast

THE STUDENTS' LIBRARY

The object of the Library is to encourage good reading. It possesses a large number of select works in every department of English Literature. Students are free to use the books of the Library without any charge whatever. In connection with the Library there is a Reading Room, supplied with magazines, newspapers and other current literature.

OFFICERS

Otto J. Moorman, S. J.	<i>President</i>
Gaetan J. Beauvais	<i>Librarian</i>
Francis I. Kennedy	} <i>Assistant Librarians</i>
Paul V. Reinke	
Russell H. Grover	

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

This Association was organized in September, 1906, with regularly adopted constitution and by-laws, and has for its object the fostering of healthy indoor and outdoor sports among the University students. Any student of the University is eligible to active membership. Honorary membership is open to any alumnus of the institution.

OFFICERS

Benedict J. Rodman, S. J.	<i>Faculty Director</i>
Edmund A. McQuillan	<i>President</i>
William B. O'Regan	} <i>Vice-Presidents</i>
Robert L. Schaefer	
Arthur F. Martz	<i>Secretary</i>
Cornelius A. Grant	<i>Treasurer</i>

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

COLLEGE

Walter R. Hardy	<i>Senior</i>
Gerald F. Kelly	<i>Sophomore</i>
Carl St. C. Ratigan	} <i>Freshman</i>
Donald E. Martin	

HIGH SCHOOL

Donald L. Doyle	<i>Fourth Year</i>
Arthur J. Haigh	} <i>Third Year</i>
Willis Brodhead	
Robert G. Brand	} <i>Second Year</i>
Raymond J. Schneider	
Sherman F. Kelly	} <i>First Year</i>
Millard J. Harrigan	
Russell D. Peirce	
William B. O'Regan	<i>Manager of Baseball Team</i>
Walter R. Hardy	<i>Manager of Basketball Team</i>
Philip P. Buchanan	<i>Manager of Football Team</i>
Thomas A. McLaughlin	<i>Captain of Baseball Team</i>
Herbert D. Chabot	<i>Captain of Basketball Team</i>
Gerald F. Kelly	<i>Captain of Football Team</i>
Royal R. Campbell	<i>Physical Director and Coach</i>

ACADEMIC EXERCISES

ORATORICAL CONTEST

Monday, March 11th, 1912

PROGRAM

Overture—"Melody"	<i>Johnson</i>
The Christian Home	Edward A. Fleming, '12
Patriotism	John J. Hunt, '13
The Savior of France.....	Francis L. O'Neill, '13
Two-Step—"National Guard".....	<i>White</i>
Christianity	George G. Schliesch, '13
Strikes	Gaetan J. Beauvais, '13
March—"The Directorate".....	<i>Sousa</i>
The Stage	Herbert D. Chabot, '12
The Papacy	Bernard C. Rabaut, '13
Hearts Waltz	<i>Losch</i>

DECISION OF THE JUDGES

Finale—"Great Divide"

Maurance

JUDGES OF CONTEST

Charles J. Higgins

William Van Dyke

William Henry Gallagher

THE MUSICAL NUMBERS BY THE UNIVERSITY ORCHESTRA

ANNUAL CONTEST IN ELOCUTION HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES

Monday, April 24th, 1912

PROGRAM

Overture—Selection.....

N. D. Ayer

University Orchestra

FIRST YEAR

The Story of Fredericksburg.....	Edward P. Kramer
Becalmed at Sea	Gerald F. Gass
The Eagle's Nest	Clune J. Walsh

The Engineer's Story.....Earl D. O'Donnell
 The Traitor's Deathbed.....George R. Bateson
 William Tell William J. Kain

"Mammy's Angel Chile".....*J. B. Shannon*
 University Orchestra

SECOND YEAR

Gualberto's Victory Marshall L. Lochbihler
 The Little Stowaway.....Francis P. Cullen
 Ursus and the Bull.....William J. Lauster
 Death of Benedict Arnold.....Cyril A. Lingeman

"Everybody's Doing It Now"—(Song)..*Irving Berlin*
 University Orchestra

THIRD YEAR

William Tell Byron P. Crane
 The Teltale Heart.....George W. Greening
 Jimmy's Triumph Edwin G. Streicher
 The Murderer Robert J. Cadieux

"Chant Sans Paroles".....*P. Tschaiowsky*
 University Orchestra

FOURTH YEAR

Sockery Setting a Hen.....Joseph J. Sieg
 Chariot Race from Ben Hur.....E. Donovan Sweeney
 The Bridgekeeper's Story.....Edward C. Roney
 The Death of the Sargent.....John J. Reynolds

"When Night Falls O'er the Sea"—(Song) *J. R. Shannon*
 University Orchestra

DECISION OF THE JUDGES

Finale—"The Skeleton Rag".....*P. Wenrich*
 University Orchestra

JUDGES

Dr. Walter G. Merdian
 Mr. Charles E. Duffy
 Mr. William P. Cooney

ANNUAL CONTEST IN ELOCUTION COLLEGE CLASSES

Tuesday, April 30th, 1912

PROGRAM

Overture—"Summer" *N. Moret*

University Orchestra

The Cuban Refugee.....*Arthur F. Martz*

Tower Scene (Henry VI, Act IV, Scene 6).....*Bernard C. Rabaut*

Marlowe's Faustus (Act V, Scene 3).....*Edward A. Fleming*

The Bells (Act III, Scene 1).....*George G. Schliesch*

Two Step—"The King".....*A. Losch*

University Orchestra

Benediction*William B. O'Regan*

Bernardo del Carpio.....*Philip P. Buchanan*

Othello (Act V, Scene 2).....*Francis L. O'Neill*

Cornet Solo—"The Holy City".....*S. Adams*

Mr. Charles Monticelli

DECISION OF THE JUDGES

Finale—"Some Little Something".....*T. Snyder*

University Orchestra

JUDGES

Hon. Alfred J. Murphy

Mr. Hugo A. Gilmartin

Mr. Havelock J. Northmore

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL DEBATE FOR THE SKINNER PRIZE MEDAL

BY MEMBERS OF THE PHILOMATHIC DEBATING SOCIETY

University Auditorium

Wednesday, May 8th, 1912

ORDER OF EXERCISES

Overture—Selection*Arr. by Danmark*

University Orchestra

Introductory.....*Joseph A. Hickey, Chairman of Debate*

DEBATE

Subject—"Resolved, that the principle of the recall of judges should be extended so as to apply to all judges except those of the United States Supreme Court."

First Affirmative Francis L. O'Neill
 First Negative Herbert D. Charbot
 Second Affirmative Edmund A. McQuillan
 Second Negative Edward A. Fleming

SPEECHES IN REBUTTAL

"Amazon March".....*J. S. Zamecnik*
 University Orchestra

Awarding of Diplomas of the Philomathic Society to the
 Graduating Class of 1912 by
 REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
 President of the University of Detroit

DECISION OF THE JUDGES

Finale—"Golden Days"*P. Wenrich*
 University Orchestra

CONDITIONS OF THE DEBATE

1. The speeches must be original.
2. Time limit of first speeches, twelve minutes. For rebuttals, five minutes.
3. The decision is to be made, not on the merits of the question, but according to the merits of the speeches.
4. In grading the speeches sixty notes are assigned for argument and composition, and forty for delivery.
5. The judges will declare the winning side, and also the best speaker in the debate, the winner of the prize. The medal will be awarded at the annual commencement exercises in June.

JUDGES OF THE DEBATE

Mr. H. M. Nimmo

Mr. M. J. Murphy

Mr. Andrew H. Green, Jr.

The prize for the best speech is a gold medal, founded in 1897 for this annual debate by Mr. Henry Whipple Skinner of New York.

INTERCOLLEGIATE CONTESTS

Every year there are two of these contests—one in English, the other in Latin—in which all the members of the College classes of the following ten Jesuit Colleges of the Middle West take part:

St. Louis University.....	St. Louis, Mo.
Creighton University.....	Omaha, Neb.
Marquette University.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Loyola University.....	Chicago, Ill.
University of Detroit.....	Detroit, Mich.
St. Mary's College.....	St. Marys, Kans.
St. Xavier College.....	Cincinnati, O.
St. Ignatius College.....	Cleveland, O.
St. John's College.....	Toledo, O.
Sacred Heart College.....	Prairie du Chien, Wis.

The prize for the English Contest is a purse of \$100 offered yearly by Mr. David Bremner, of Chicago.

The prize for the Latin Contest is a Gold Medal, presented by the Very Rev. Fr. Provincial, R. J. Meyer, S. J.

PRIZE GOLD MEDALS

	WINNER	DONOR
Skinner Debate	Edw. A. Fleming	Mr. H. W. Skinner
Oratory	Bernard C. Rabaut	J. Lansing Reilly (In Memoriam)
Elocution (College)	Geo. G. Schliesch	Chas. S. McDonald (In Memoriam)
" (Fourth Year High) ..	E. D. Sweeney	Hon. W. F. Connolly
" (Third Year High) ...	Geo. W. Greening	Dr. W. G. Merdian
" (Second Year High) ..	Cyril A. Lingeman	Dr. F. J. W. Maguire
" (First Year High)	William J. Kain	Mr. Louis I. Miner

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Garrick Theatre,
Friday Evening, June the Twenty-first,
Nineteen Hundred and Twelve.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED ON

SIDNEY E. DOYLE, A. B.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED ON

HERBERT D. CHABOT

ROWE R. HAIGH

ARNOLD T. FELDMANN

WALTER R. HARDY

FREDERICK J. FISHER

SYLVESTER T. HEALY

EDWARD A. FLEMING

JOSEPH L. HICKEY

CORNELIUS A. GRANT

EDMUND A. MCQUILLAN

GEORGE H. SMITH

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WAS CONFERRED ON

WILLIAM J. KANE

GOLD MEDAL FOR THE HIGHEST HONORS OF THE CLASS,

EDWARD A. FLEMING

DONOR OF MEDAL—FRANCIS F. PALMS (In Memoriam)

THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Garrick Theatre,

Friday Evening, June the Twenty-first,

Nineteen Hundred and Twelve.

PROGRAM

Overture—"The Bridal Rose".....*C. Lavallee*
University Orchestra

The Progress of Liberty.....Edmund A. McQuillan

The Progress of Internationalism.....Herbert D. Chabot

Selection—"Chant sans Paroles".....*P. Tschaikowsky*
University Orchestra

The Progress of Peace (Valedictory).....Edward A. Fleming

Master's Oration—The Recall of Judges.....Sidney E. Doyle

Selection—"The Cruiskeen Lawn".....*F. Helf*
University Orchestra

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

AWARD OF MEDALS

Address to the Graduates.....Hon. Alfred J. Murphy

Finale—"The Dashing Cavalier".....*A. Braham*
University Orchestra

DIRECTORY

The President, William F. Dooley,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Arts,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

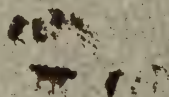
The Dean, College of Engineering,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Law,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, Evening Courses,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

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8/14

A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY *of* DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1913-1914

A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY *of* DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1913-1914

3-14.

1913.

- Sept. 4. Entrance Examinations, 10 A. M.
Sept. 5. Registration Day.
Sept. 6. Session Begins—First Term.
Sept. 13. Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost.
Sept. 15. Literary Societies Reorganize.
Oct. 24. Bi-Monthly Examinations.
Oct. 31. First Quarterly Assembly.
Nov. 12. Solemn Requiem Mass for deceased Professors, Benefactors and Students of the University of Detroit.
Nov. 15. Second Quarter.
Nov. 26. Eve of Thanksgiving—Half-Holiday.
Dec. 15. Second Quarterly Assembly. Christmas Recess begins.

1914.

- Jan. 3. Classes resumed.
Jan. 27. Seniors' Mid-Year Examination.
Jan. 28. Annual Oratorical Contest.
Feb. 1. Second Term.
Feb. 10. President's Day.
Feb. 23. Bi-Monthly Examinations.
Mar. 2. Third Quarterly Assembly.
Mar. 3. Preliminary—Skinner Debate.
Mar. 4. Intercollegiate English Contest.
Mar. 23. Skinner Debate.
Apr. 9. Easter Recess begins.
Apr. 14. Classes Resumed. Preliminary Elocution Contests—High School Classes.
Apr. 15. Fourth Quarter. Preliminary Elocution Contest—College Classes.
Apr. 20. Intercollegiate Latin Contest.
May 6. Elocution Contests—High School Classes.
May 8. Bi-Monthly Examinations.

- May 13. Elocution Contest—College Classes.
May 15. Repetitions begin.
May 18. Examination in History of Philosophy.
May 26. Examination in Christian Doctrine, — P. M.
May 29. Seniors' Examination in English.
May 30. Decoration Day.
- June 2. Examination in Sciences.
June 6. Examination in Philosophy.
June 8. General Examinations begin.
June 10. Field Day.
June 19. Commencement Day.
June 22. Free Scholarship Examinations.
June 23. Conditioned Examinations; Latin, 10 A. M.; English, History, 3 P. M.
June 24. Conditioned Examinations; Greek, 10 A. M.; Science, Mathematics, 3 P. M.



A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
President.

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
Secretary.

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

PROSPECTUS

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until quite recently, when, under the enthusiastic direction of Rev. Richard D. Slevin, again supported by the loyalty of the Alumni and the munificence of the friends of the college, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains four well situated recitation rooms, two laboratories and two lecture halls for the physical sciences, and the large gymnasium, which also serves as a spacious auditorium for exhibitions, dramatic entertainments, elocutionary and oratorical contests among the students and the public free lecture courses given for the benefit of outsiders.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater. The city of Detroit has emphatically shown its appreciation of their merits by repeatedly electing them to high and responsible public office.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the plant and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911 the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.—The educational system which is employed in the department of the College of Arts and Sciences, and which is substantially the same as that of the 32 universities and 195 colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is based upon the principles of the famous Ratio Studiorum, modified in details to meet the varying exigencies of time and place. It is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. It advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a sudden, reckless, labor-shirking choice by inexperienced youths just entering upon the process of education.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.—In accordance with this system, the studies in the various departments are, for the most part, prescribed. Some latitude of choice is left to the students in the College Department; but here, too, all those studies which are deemed essential for a liberal education are prescribed. The Curriculum embraces the

doctrines and evidences of the Christian Religion; Philosophy, including Logic, Ontology, Cosmology, Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics; Latin and Greek, French and German; English with all its cognate branches, as Rhetoric, Composition, Literature; History; Science and Mathematics; Elocution and Oratory.

HOME STUDY.—The efforts of the Faculty will be rendered vain without close and constant application on the part of students themselves. Accordingly, parents, who desire their sons to meet with success, will insist upon careful study and preparation at home. Students in the College are expected to spend in home preparation of class work not less than three hours daily; those in the High School, not less than two hours daily.

ATTENDANCE.—Regular attendance and punctuality are prime factors in the attainment of success. When a student has been absent or tardy, a note of excuse from parents or guardians, explaining the cause of absence or tardiness, must be presented by the student to the Prefect of Studies. Frequent absence, except in case of sickness or for other weighty reasons, is sufficient cause for requesting the student's withdrawal.

DISCIPLINE.—In the system employed by the College one of the most important features is the formation of character. With this end in view, the discipline, while mild and considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially when there is a question of the good of the student body or of the reputation of the College. Disobedience, insubordination, or violations of gentlemanly conduct cannot be tolerated.

As the greatest help in maintaining good discipline is found in the appeal to conscience and religion, special attention is paid to moral instruction. The Catholic students are expected to comply regularly with their religious obligations, and to make annually a spiritual retreat for three days. Sodalties and other associations are also provided for the fostering of a manly piety.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. For information as to entrance requirements for the different departments, consult the outline of courses.

No boarders are received at the College. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$4.50 and upwards per week. Since the College cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two terms: the first from September to January, the second from January to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays, Pentecost Monday, the patronal feast of the Reverend President. Thursday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS AND COMPETITIONS.—There are two examinations during the year: the Mid-year, at the end of the first term, and the Final, immediately before the close of the scholastic year in June. Besides these examinations, there are three competitions, at the end of October, February and April. The averages obtained in these examinations and competitions are noted in the bi-monthly reports.

PROMOTIONS.—In the case of unusually successful students promotion may occur in the course of the year; and such promotion is equivalent to the honors of the lower class. Ordinarily, however, promotions are made only at the end of the year as the result of a successful examination. Neither promotion nor a re-examination will be granted to students who fail to attain a general average of 67 per cent. Those who get a general average of 67 per cent, but who fail in three of the branches, styled "principal," viz., Latin, English and Mathematics, will neither be promoted nor allowed a re-examination. In other cases of failure a re-examination is allowed and required.

AWARDS.—The honors and prizes awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the competitions and Mid-year examination, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general

average of 85 is required. At the end of every two months the standing of the students in their respective classes is announced in presence of the Faculty and students, and testimonials of excellence are awarded.

DEGREES—The successful completion of the College course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The degree of Master of Arts can be obtained by devoting a further year to the study of Philosophy in the College, or two years to professional studies.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

No degrees will be given to those who have not satisfied their obligations to the institution.

RECITATION HOURS.—The College is opened at 7:30 a. m. Those who come before the time of class, devote the interval to private study. All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Prefect of Studies. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m. The noon recess lasts from 11:45 a. m. until 1:00 p. m. The classes are dismissed at 2:40 p. m.

LUNCH AT COLLEGE.—Students who for any reason cannot take their noon hour lunch at home and who do not bring it with them, may obtain a warm and substantial lunch at a very moderate price without leaving the college grounds. Considering the many dangers that await the students when permitted to spend their leisure hour in the city without supervision, this arrangement ought to commend itself to parents and guardians.

SOCIETIES.—Besides the various religious organizations, namely, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Eucharistic League, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Acolythical Society, there are many flourishing societies among the students of both Collegiate and High School departments. Among these may be mentioned the two debating societies, the Philomathic and the Philalethic, the Students'

Library and the Athletic Association. The Alumni Association keeps strong the bond of union between the University and old students.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, “A sound mind in a sound body,” the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium, which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students, who for a nominal fee wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present college building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of “Founder” was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the “Founders” of the College. Up to the present time the Founders are:

Francis F. Palms,	Charles F. Hammond,
Thomas F. Griffin,	William J. Hammond,
Fred T. Moran,	Catherine E. Barnard,
Jeremiah Dwyer,	M. J. and J. P. Dinan,
Helen M. Pernin,	Lewis Frumveller,
Alexandrine Godfroy Hall,	Ellen M. Frumveller,
Stella Hall St. Auburn,	Aloysius F. Frumveller,
W. J. Stapleton,	John P. Fleitz.
John Stapleton,	Isaac H. Bosset,
Julia A. Stott,	

SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of friends and promoters of higher education, realizing the importance, especially in our time, of a

thorough liberal and Christian training, such as is imparted by the University of Detroit, have generously shown their active interest and given substantial encouragement by establishing scholarships.

There are perpetual and course scholarships. A perpetual scholarship is founded when the endowment is sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees. A course scholarship represents an amount necessary for a full course, entitling the holder, upon successful examination at the end of the course, to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The scholarship bears the name selected by the founder.

Any holder of a scholarship who falls below 85 per cent for two consecutive months forfeits the honor.

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The John P. Fleitz Scholarship, founded by Mrs. J. P. Fleitz; the James Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mrs. James Flattery; the Neil Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mr. Neil Flattery; the Jeremiah Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer; the Francis F. Palms Scholarship, founded by Mr. Francis F. Palms; the Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Alexander Chapoton, Sr.; the James L. Edson Scholarship, founded by his daughters, Mrs. Frank W. Smith and Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin; the St. Joseph Scholarship, founded by Mr. Lewis Frumveller; the Stapleton Scholarship, founded by Misses Josephine and Ella Stapleton; the Stella Hall St. Auburn Scholarships (2), founded by her mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall; the Alexander B. Bush Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Emilie M. Bush; the Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen Scholarship, founded by Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen.

COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Henry Blackwell Scholarships; the Detroit Council, Knights of Columbus, Scholarship; the Hugo A. Gilmartin Scholarship; the M. L. S. Scholarship; the Rosary Society (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the Alumni Association Scholarship; the Y. L. S. Scholarship; the Dr. Edward T. Milligan Scholarship.

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition for all classes, ten months.....	\$60.00
Physics and Chemistry, lecture room and laboratory fee....	\$15.00
High School Physics	\$ 5.00
Diplomas for degrees	\$10.00
Gymnasium fee	\$ 2.00
Conditioned examinations	\$ 1.00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	\$ 2.00

Payments must be made quarterly in advance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the scholastic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February and the 15th of April.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The Faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the College has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the thirty-six years of its existence it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University expresses grateful acknowledgment for donations from the following:

Mrs. C. J. Reilly: Law Library of her deceased husband, Hon. C. J. Reilly.

United States Government: Documents pertaining to various departments.

Bulletins from various Universities and Colleges.

Donors of Scholarships and Prize Medals.

DONORS OF MEDALS

Mr. Henry W. Skinner
J. Lansing Reilly (In Memoriam)
Mr. David Stott
Dr. Edward T. Milligan
Mr. John T. Hurley
Mr. M. Hubert O'Brien
Charles Stewart McDonald (In Memoriam)
Francis F. Palms (In Memoriam)
Hon. Edward H. Doyle
Mr. Michael W. Dillon
Rev. J. Augustine Kessler
Mr. William C. Crowley
Mr. Charles W. Casgrain
Mr. John Schroeder
Mr. James M. Dwyer
Mr. Edward M. Harrigan
Hon. George F. Monaghan
Rev. Francis Gzella
Mr. Michael Sullivan

THE COLLEGE

OFFICERS AND FACULTY

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,

PRESIDENT

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,

VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,

TREASURER

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.,

LIBRARIAN

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.,

REV. MICHAEL H. GORMAN, S. J.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,

MENTAL AND MORAL PHILOSOPHY, HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

REV. JAMES McCABE, S. J.,

LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH

BENEDICT J. RODMAN, S. J.,

LATIN, GREEK AND ENGLISH

REV. JOHN B. KREMER, S. J.,

PHYSICS

REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP, S. J.,

CHEMISTRY

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.,

MATHEMATICS AND HISTORY

REV. MICHAEL H. GORMAN, S. J.,

HISTORY

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,

ENGLISH LITERATURE

REV. WILLIAM F. HOFFEND, S. J.,

FRENCH

JOSEPH SCHNITZLER,

GERMAN

REV. EDWARD P. SULLIVAN, S. J.,

BENEDICT J. RODMAN, S. J.,

PUBLIC SPEAKING

THE COLLEGE

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science, and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

To attain this end, the studies prescribed in this course and leading up to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are regarded as fundamental and essential in a liberal education, and therefore are not left to the student's option. It is especially to be noted that practically all the studies in the Freshman and Sophomore years are prescribed. Only in the Junior and Senior years do some of the studies become elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. All applicants for admission to the College Course of the University of Detroit must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the course prescribed by our High School Course will be admitted without examination.
3. Graduates from other Academies or High Schools will be admitted without examination, if they present evidence that they have completed the work required by the High School course as set forth in the catalogue, pp. 43 and following, or its equivalent.
4. All other applicants for admission, who wish to enter as candidates for the B. A. degree, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:

LATIN. Authors: Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition, for which see page 43.

GREEK. Authors: Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH. Texts prescribed for reading and study: Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's Conciliation with the Colonies or American Taxation; Irving's Sketch Book; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Tennyson's The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Thorndike's Elements of Rhetoric, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books

he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS: Algebra to Indeterminate Equations, included. Plane and Solid Geometry. Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY: Oriental and Greek History; Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States; Modern History.

CIVICS: Garner's Civil Government.



COLLEGE COURSE

FRESHMAN CLASS

The object of this class is the cultivation in a special manner of literary taste and style, which is to be effected chiefly by the study of the best poets and prose writers. The Greek and Latin classics are studied for this purpose, together with such English writers as are noted for the highest qualities of literary substance and form. Special emphasis is laid on the study of poetry. Moreover, in this class, as in the others of the course, the literary work is supplemented by that training in Mathematics, Science and History which is required by a liberal education.

For the prescribed studies, see page 20.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

The work of this year centers on the study of Oratory and Historical composition. The nature and types of oratory, principles of argumentation, the nature and requirements of historical writing, are thoroughly investigated,—the best models, ancient and modern, forming the subject matter of study. Thus, while perfecting literary taste, the class is intended to develop that grasp and perspective of structure without which composition on a large scale is impossible.

For the required studies, see page 20.

JUNIOR CLASS

The object of this class is to form the mind to habits of correct reasoning and to impart sound principles of philosophy. Logic and Rational Philosophy, including such topics as being, causality, the nature of matter; the human soul, its nature, origin, operation, etc., are the chief subjects of study. The additional training received from the study of the history of Philosophy and various literary topics is by no means neglected.

For the required studies, see page 21.

SENIOR CLASS

The study of Philosophy is continued this year in courses on the two important subjects of Natural Theology and Ethics. These courses, treating of the existence of God, the origin of moral obligation, the natural law, duties and rights, etc., form the crowning work of a liberal education. Their aim is to teach sound principles of conduct, to give the students clear ideas on the purpose and destiny of man, and on the problems of life and their solution, as furnished by ethical principles.

For the required studies, see page 23.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week. A period, unless otherwise specified, stands for fifty minutes.

LATIN

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors,—first term: Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second term: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*. Part I, and selections from Part II to Exercise 60. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Authors,—first term: Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second term: Horace, Epodes, Epistles and Satires; Tacitus, Agricola.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, Germania or Annals; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice,—both terms: Bradley's Aids, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of the authors studied. Off-hand translation from English into Latin.

Memory: Select passages from the authors read.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Three periods.)

Authors,—first term: Cicero, Quaestiones Tusculanae; Plautus, Duo Captivi; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (Scribner's), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's Aids.

Second term: Cicero Quaestiones Tusculanae, continued; Pliny, Letters; Juvenal, Selections; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

GREEK

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First term: Homer, Iliad, Bks. II-VI.

Second term: Plato, Apology and Crito.

Sight Reading,—both terms: The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice,—both terms: A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

Authors,—first term: Demosthenes, Philippic I or III; analysis of Philippic I or III; selections from "On the Crown."

Second term: Demosthenes on the Crown, with detailed analysis; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.

Sight Reading,—both terms: The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice,—both terms: Easy themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

JUNIOR YEAR. (Three periods.)

Authors,—both terms: Plato, Phaedo—analysis: Keep's Stories from Herodotus; Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.

ENGLISH

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Literary Aesthetics; Theory of the Beautiful, of the Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Theory of Literature. Poetics: Nature and kinds of poetry; elements of poetic substance and form; characteristics of Lyric and Epic Poetry. Fiction: Constructive principles of story-writing; elements of Fiction, viz., plot, character, situation, purpose; Realism and Romanticism in Fiction; development of the English Novel.

Text-book: Coppens' Introduction, with Professor's Notes.

Texts for Study: Newman's Lecture on Literature and Essay on Aristotle's Poetics; Selections from Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Milton, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, De Vere.

History of English Literature and Criticism. Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle English Periods; The Elizabethan Age; The Transition Period; The Classical Age.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week on subjects chiefly literary.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Oratory; Nature and types of oratory; division of the oration; style in public speaking; methods of oratorical composition; principles of argumentation.

History: Principles of historical composition; ethical requirements of history; representative English and American historians.

Text-books: Coppens' Art of Oratorical Composition, and Coppens' Introduction.

Texts for Study: Burke's speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's Reply to Hayne and speech in the Knapp Trial, Commemorative Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.

History of English Literature and Criticism: The Romantic School of the Nineteenth Century; American Literature.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week. Analysis and criticism of speeches.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

Precepts: The Drama; Laws and technique; theory of the Tragic; of the Comic.

Texts for Study: Shakespeare's Plays; Interpretation, critical and comparative study.

Practice: One composition a week or every fortnight. Essays, critical and philosophical.

SENIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

Precepts: Theory of expository writing; the critical and philosophical essay; stylistic and structural requirements; historical development of the English essay.

Texts for Study: Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson, Archbishop Spalding, etc. Analysis and comparative study of essays, with the emphasis laid on substance and structural organization.

Practice: One composition a week or every fortnight. Subjects chiefly critical and philosophical.

MATHEMATICS

Text-books: Wentworth's Complete Algebra and Analytical Geometry; Murray's Calculus.

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Three periods.)

First term: Algebra, c. 22, Choice, etc., to end of book.

Second term: Analytical Geometry, four chapters to Parabola excl.; supplementary propositions.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Three periods.)

First term: Analytical Geometry. Parabola to end of book.

Second term: Calculus.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

Both terms: Calculus continued and finished.

HISTORY

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Three periods.)

Both terms: Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era, Vol. II.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Three periods.)

Both terms: Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era, Vol. III.

JUNIOR CLASS. (One period.)

History of Philosophy.

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

SENIOR CLASS. (One period.)

History of Philosophy.

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers; Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

CHEMISTRY.

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Five periods.)

Both terms: A course of experimental lectures, recitations and problems combined with laboratory work. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of the science and their application to inorganic and organic compounds. It meets the demands of a liberal education, and lays the foundation for more advanced work.

Text-book: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges.

PHYSICS

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Five periods.)

A course of lectures, demonstrations and recitations covering in a general manner the fundamental principles of Physics.

First term: Mechanics, Heat and Sound.

Second term: Light, Electricity and Magnetism.

Text-book: Millikan and Gale.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Four periods.)

A continuation of General Physics involving a more extended development of the principles, the derivation and interpretation of formulas and their application to physical problems. Special attention is paid to Mechanics, Heat and Electricity.

Text-book: Millikan's Short University Course in Physics.

GEOLOGY

SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals. Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

ASTRONOMY

SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

PHILOSOPHY

JUNIOR CLASS. (Eight periods.)

Dialectics or Formal Logic. The province of logic, formal and material. The foundations of logic. The principle of contradiction. Identity. Causation. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions; their nature and divisions; opposition and conversion. Reasoning. The syllogism and its laws. Formal and material induction. Fallacies.

First Principles of Knowledge. Applied Logic. The nature of certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal scepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of certitude; objective evidence. Trustworthiness of the senses and intellectual powers. Objectivity of ideas. Belief on human and Divine testimony.

General Metaphysics. The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being; unity, truth, goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quantity. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfections of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and beauty.

Cosmology. Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and modern pantheists. Purpose and perfections of the universe. Laws of nature. Miracles. Occult powers. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Properties of matter. Time and space.

Psychology. Life,—Vegetative, animal, intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Protoplasm. Vital principle distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Lapsed intelligence. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

The Soul.—A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of soul. Localization of cerebral functions. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution. Time of origin.

Origin of Ideas.—The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The Imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

Rational Appetency.—The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free-will and Determination. Fatalism. The Emotions. Hypnotism.

SENIOR CLASS. (Eight periods.)

Natural Theology.—The Existence of God.—Methods of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite Perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

General Ethics.—Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

Special Ethics.—Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

Text-books and References.—Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J. (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

Introductory: Definitions.—Political Economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive capacities of the Earth. Two factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degree of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. The true explanations.

Industrial Locality and Dimension. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of large and small. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of Life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birth-rate. Increasing means of Substance. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopoly. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

Distribution. Profits: Rate, Amount, Real, Nominal, Hiddenness of. Mobility of Labor and Capital as tending to equalize Profits. Interest, meaning and kinds. Rate and amount. Reasons for varying rate. Mobility of Labor and Capital as affecting rates of. Wages: rate and amount, real and nominal, maximum and minimum. Wages and Cost of Living. Pessimist and Optimist Wage-theories. Riches and Poverty from the economical and ethical standpoint. Wisdom and folly of the War on Riches; Communism, Anarchism, Socialism, Collectivism, Socialization of Land.

Association: The Guilds, Modern Unions, Employers' Associations. Industrial Warfare. Arbitration, Conciliation, Co-operation, Profit-sharing, Incorporation and Responsibility.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

FRESHMAN CLASS. (Two periods.)

The Church as a Means of Salvation; The Last Things; The Christian's Duties Towards God, etc., Wilmers, pp. 379 to 493, the part from p. 399 to p. 422 excl. being omitted.

SOPHOMORE CLASS. (Two periods.)

Grace; The Sacraments, etc., Wilmers, pp. 279 to 379.

JUNIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

The Creation of the World; the Various Grades of Creation, etc., Wilmers, pp. 200 to 279; Christianity a Revealed Religion, etc., pp. 1 to 77.

SENIOR CLASS. (Two periods.)

The basis of Morality; Law of the Objective Form of Human Actions, etc., Wilmers, pp. 399 to 421; The Constitution of the Church, etc., Wilmers, pp. 77 to 200.

PRACTICAL ORATORY AND DEBATING

Two periods a week for nine months, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.

2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.

3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and of consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.

4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.

5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.

6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.

7. Debates. The amount of time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

MODERN LANGUAGES

GERMAN

COURSE I.—Three periods.

First Term: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second Term: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE II.—Three periods.

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

FRENCH

COURSE I.—Three periods.

First Term: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or de Maistre's *Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second Term: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE II.—Three periods.

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne. Bornier, *La Fille de Roland*. Rostand, *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

PEDAGOGY

UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The University Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. General Knowledge: The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's degree from this University.

2nd. Special Knowledge: The completion of work amounting to at least forty hours divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the Professors concerned.

3rd. Professional Knowledge: The completion of at least fifteen hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three hours; the first term.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediæval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three hours; the second term.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth

century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational evolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour; the first term.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour; the second term.

The study in their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three hours; the second term.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three hours; the second term.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One hour; the first term.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One hour; the first term.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what the general practice is in different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One hour; the second term.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

REQUIRED STUDIES

In the first two years of the college course, all the studies mentioned in the schedule, page 20, are prescribed, except Mathematics.

In the Junior year the prescribed studies are: English, Logic, Metaphysics, Psychology and Evidences of Christianity; a total of fourteen hours.

In the Senior year the required studies are: English, Theodicy, Ethics and Evidences of Christianity; a total of fourteen hours.

ELECTIVES

Eleven hours a week in the Junior and eleven hours a week in the Senior year must be devoted to electives. These are to be taken from the following list, with the approval of the Dean of the College:

Mathematics (College Algebra)	German
Mathematics (Analytical Geometry)	Pedagogy
Mathematics (Calculus)	Geology
Astronomy	Chemistry (analytical)
Political Economy	Chemistry (organic)
History of Philosophy	Physics
Greek (Junior Year only)	Public Speaking
Latin (Junior Year only)	Descriptive Geometry and Mechanical Drawing, etc., etc.
French	

DEGREES

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) is conferred on graduation upon those students who have satisfactorily completed the four years' course outlined above.

The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred on graduation upon those students who have satisfactorily completed the four years' course outlined above, with the exception of either Latin or Greek or both. In place of these studies candidates for this degree shall have to take one modern language for two years, and a group of subjects from the natural sciences and Mathematics assigned by the Dean of the College.

STUDIES PRESCRIBED FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF ARTS

FRESHMAN

Periods

Religion	2
Latin	5
Greek	5
English	5
Chemistry	5
History or Mathematics...	3

SOPHOMORE

Periods

Religion	2
Latin	5
Greek	5
English	5
Physics	5
History or Mathematics...	3

JUNIOR

Periods

Religion	2
Philosophy	8
English	4
Electives	11

SENIOR

Periods

Religion	2
Philosophy	8
English	4
Electives	11

THE HIGH SCHOOL

OFFICERS AND FACULTY.

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
PRESIDENT

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
TREASURER

ALOYSIUS H. BOCKHORST, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND ALGEBRA

JOHN J. CLIFFORD, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

REV. JOHN J. DONOHER, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.,
CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

REV. LOUIS A. FALLEY, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND LATIN

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.,
SOLID GEOMETRY AND TRIGONOMETRY

REV. JOHN A. GONSER, S. J.,
SPECIAL LATIN AND GREEK

REV. MICHAEL H. GORMAN, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

EDWIN F. HENDRIX, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

ANTHONY A. HONECK, S. J.,
LATIN AND GREEK

REV. WILLIAM F. HOFFEND, S. J.,
FRENCH

JAMES M. KANE, A. B.,

GREEK AND PLANE GEOMETRY

JOSEPH L. KEMPER, S. J.,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

REV. JOHN B. KREMER, S. J.,

PHYSICS

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,

ANCIENT HISTORY

BENEDICT J. RODMAN, S. J.,

UNITED STATES HISTORY AND CIVICS

JOSEPH SCHNITZLER

GERMAN AND ALGEBRA

REV. EDWARD P. SULLIVAN, S. J.,

ENGLISH AND CLASSICS

THE HIGH SCHOOL

GENERAL STATEMENT

The instruction given in the High School Course, besides being a preparation for college, aims at imparting an education usually given in the best High Schools and Academies. It comprises four classes, corresponding to the four years classical course of approved High Schools.

As it is one of the main ends of education to develop in the youthful mind the habit of clear and accurate thinking, much attention is given, the first year or two, to the analysis and synthesis of sentences, and in general, to the study of grammatical rules and principles. This is all the more insisted upon because a thorough knowledge of Etymology and Syntax is the only sound basis for the more advanced work of reading and literary interpretation. For the same reasons, authors are studied with much care and minuteness, with a view to thoroughness rather than to extensive reading in the Latin and Greek authors. A little, well thought out, is more effective towards true education than a great deal that is ill-digested and imperfectly understood.

Much more stress is laid on the subject of Latin composition than is usual in High Schools, for the reason that the value of the study of Latin, as an educational instrument, rests in no small measure on the work of composition. The reading of Latin, as it is usually practiced, requires comparatively little mental effort; but translation from English into Latin forces thought and reflection. There is scarcely an intellectual process which the young student has to go through that requires more reflection and alertness of mind, a more concentrated attention and a clearer insight into the precise meaning of language than the task of "reproducing in an ancient tongue the thoughts and sentences of modern speech." If Latin deserves to be retained as an instrument of training, Latin composition deserves to be studied well.

In Mathematics and other studies, the program here set down follows the usual division of subjects in approved High School courses. The course in English is particularly thorough and com-

plete. Gradual and harmonious development on a systematic basis has ever been the aim in the selection and gradation of all these studies.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

1. All applicants for admission must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

2. Candidates who have successfully completed the eighth grade in a parochial or public school will be admitted without examination.

3. All other candidates for admission must pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:

ENGLISH. 1.—Grammar.—Parts of speech; cases; tenses; voice, active and passive; classification of sentences; parsing; analysis of complex sentences.

2. Composition.—A short letter or narrative to test the candidate's ability to write grammatical English.

ARITHMETIC. Fractions, common and decimal; denominate numbers; measurements; percentage, including commission, stocks and bonds, simple and compound interest, discount; ratio and proportion; square and cube roots.

HISTORY. Principal epochs and events of the history of the United States; some knowledge of the chief actors in these events; causes and results of great movements and wars.

GEOGRAPHY. Division of the world into continents; political division of the continents; form of government of each country, its chief cities, its great rivers and products, etc.

THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE

FIRST YEAR

In this class the study of Latin is begun, the object of the class being to familiarize the students with Latin Etymology. Accurate memory work and daily drill, both oral and written, are employed to secure familiarity with the Latin forms. Habits of close observation, of persevering study and of logical method are inculcated. Thus the student becomes conscious of the progress made and acquires confidence in himself. A review of English grammar runs parallel with the study of Latin. This affords an opportunity for illustration and comparison and renders the special English work of the year intelligible and interesting. Efforts are made to develop imagination and the literary sense by the methodic study and imitation of selections from Irving. A booklet has been specially prepared for this purpose. For the prescribed studies of this year see schedule of studies, page 43.

SECOND YEAR

During the second year the case constructions of Latin are studied by precepts and practice. Skill in parsing, readiness in the analysis and construction of sentences, are aimed at, together with facility of expression in translation and in the simpler forms of composition. In English, diligent comparison with Latin constructions leads to intelligent discussion of English syntax, and of the more lengthy and complex English sentences, periodic and otherwise. Hence, particular attention is given to the study and acquisition of the rhetorical qualities of sentences—unity, coherence, etc. Greek is begun. For the prescribed studies, see page 43.

THIRD YEAR

The object of this class is to pursue the work begun in the preceding years and to complete the study of grammar, at least in outline. Daily drill and frequent written exercises in Latin and Greek familiarize the pupil with the forms, structure and idioms of these languages. In English, on the other hand, the aim is to cultivate a

sense of discrimination in the choice of words, purity of phrase and idiom, vividness of expression, grasp of structure in the more lengthy themes of a narrative and descriptive character. For the prescribed studies of the year, see page 43.

FOURTH YEAR

The fourth year is devoted to a formal and systematic review of the entire field of grammar. Comparative grammar is made a special feature; the study of Latin and that of Greek go hand in hand; idiom is balanced against idiom; construction compared or contrasted with construction. It is only by thus repeating and dwelling on syntactical principles, by comparing and contrasting them, that the student will become familiar with the highly complex structure of the classic languages and begin to feel something of their real genius. In the matter of translation from Latin and Greek into the vernacular, what is called "literal translation," that is, the rendering of Latin into uncouth and awkward English, is absolutely not tolerated.

In English, the student is further trained in the various species of prose composition, narration, etc., dialogue and letter writing. Considerable attention is given this year to the theory and practice of verse writing, both as an accomplishment in itself and as an aid to the acquisition of an easy, graceful style in prose.

SCHEDULE OF STUDIES

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a study per week. A period, unless otherwise specified, stands for fifty minutes.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

Two periods weekly.

FIRST YEAR. Faith.—Its object, necessity and qualities. The Apostles' Creed. Text-book: Deharbe's Large Catechism.

SECOND YEAR. The Commandments of God. Precepts of the Church, Sin and Virtue. Text-book, as in first year.

THIRD YEAR. Coppens' Systematic Study of the Catholic Religion, Treatise IV, from Grace to end of book.

FOURTH YEAR. Coppens' Systematic Study of the Catholic Religion, Treatise I, The Christian Revelation, to Treatise IV, p. 1 to p. 191.

LATIN

FIRST YEAR. (Ten periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts and practice,—both terms: Bennett's Foundations of Latin, from the beginning to paragraph 220, the Dative Case excl.; also the English-Latin Exercises, pp. 169-178. The pupils must be prepared to give in examinations the formal parsing of any word occurring in the reading lessons, in as far as it falls within the scope of the etymological and syntactical matter of the year.

Memory: Pupils are required to learn by heart about ten vocables a day. These vocables are used in the daily oral and written exercises.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: First year matter reviewed, including exceptions; irregular, defective and impersonal verbs; adverbs and prepositions.

Second Term: Chief rules for cases. Also the grammatical notes in Arnold to exercise 10, incl.

Author,—first term: Reading Lessons in the Foundations, pp. 178-187.

Second term: Caesar, Bk. 1, 35 chapters, or Bk. 2, entire.

Sight Reading, both terms: Parts of authors not seen thoroughly.

Practice: Arnold's Latin Prose Composition revised by Bradley. The first 10 Exercises with at least 2 supplementary exercises.

Memory: Important verbs with their principal parts as given in Bennett, No. 120, etc., eight or ten a day.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: Review of the syntax of nouns; syntax of adjectives and pronouns.

Second term: Syntax of verbs.

Authors,—first term: One of the following assignments from Caesar: (a) Bk. 4, entire; (b) Bk. 4, cc. 20 to end, and Bk. 5, cc. 1-24; (c) Bk. 5, cc. 24 to end, and Bk. 6, cc. 11 to 21, excl.

Second term: One half of the above assignments from Caesar, together with Cicero's letter (Dillard)—1-25 incl., 31, 37, 43, 45 to 50 incl.

Sight Reading: Parts of authors not read thoroughly.

Practice: Both terms: Bradley's Arnold, from 77-262, excl.

Memory: Select passages from author. A few lines daily.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods of 60 minutes each.)

Precepts,—first term: Review of syntax of nouns, adjectives, pronouns and verbs, to the moods.

Second term: Review of the rest of syntax, word-order, sentence structure, style; Julian Calendar; Prosody; Alvarez.

Authors,—first term: Cicero, in Catilinam I or III and Pro Archia.

Second term: Aeneid, Bks. I and II. Translation of the following hymns: Jesu Dulcis Memoria, Dies Irae and Pange Lingua.

Practice: Bradley's Arnold. 262-557, excl.

Memory: A few lines from the author daily.

GREEK

FIRST YEAR.

Towards the end of the second term a few hours are devoted to the study of Greek, so as to familiarize the pupil with the alphabet and the pronunciation.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—both terms: Declension of the article, of nouns (regular and irregular), adjectives (regular and irregular), pronouns, regular and irregular comparison of adjectives, adverbs (formation and comparison), numerals and their declension, conjugation of verbs; the verb "to be," pure (including contract verbs), mute and liquid verbs. Second tenses excluded. Dual in declension and conjugation.

Practice: Two themes a week; frequent written class exercises; a written review once a week.

Memory: Six or eight words daily.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—first term: Review of the matter of the preceding year; second tenses; verbs in *mi*; syntax to paragraph 176 in Kaegi-Kleist.

Second term: Kaegi-Kleist from paragraph 176-206, end of syntax.

Author,—first term: White's First Greek Book or Xenophon, Anabasis.

Second term: Xenophon, Anabasis, Bks. I and II.

Practice,—both terms: A theme twice a week. Frequent written class exercises.

Memory: Irregular verbs from the grammar.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts,—first term: Article to the end of case constructions.

Second term: A brief explanation of the principal peculiarities of the Homeric dialect as they occur in reading; review the syntax of the verb.

Author,—first term: Xenophon, Anabasis, Bk. III, cc. 1 and 2; Bk. IV, cc. 3, 7 and 8.

Second term: Homer's Iliad, Bk. I, entire.

Practice,—both terms: Two themes a week built on the words and sentences of the authors, and illustrating the rules of syntax.

Memory: Select passages from the author.

ENGLISH

FIRST YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: Analysis and sentence-building, punctuation, etc.; occasional practice in letter writing.

Text-book: McNichols' Fundamental English and Ryan's Studies in Irving.

Texts for Study: Hawthorne, Tanglewood Tales; Dickens, Christmas Carols; Goldsmith, Deserted Village; Longfellow, Evangeline; Whittier, Snowbound; Scott, Lady of the Lake.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: The period; development and imitation of periods; the paragraph; constructive principles of the paragraph; analysis and imitation of paragraph.

Text-book: Donnelly's Imitation and Analysis.

Texts for Study: Hawthorne, The Great Stone Face, The Snow Image; Poe, The Gold Bug, The Purloined Letter; Wiseman, Fabiola; Macaulay, Lays of Ancient Rome; Longfellow, Tales of a Wayside Inn; Bryant, Selections; Arnold, Sohrab and Rustum; Irving, The Sketch Book.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: Thorndike, Elements of Rhetoric and Composition; Sentences, Words, Good Use; Figures, Narration and Description.

Texts for Study: Lamb, Select Essays of Elia; De Quincey, Flight of a Tartar Tribe; Newman, Callista; Lafcadio Hearn, Chita; Tennyson, The Holy Grail, The Passing of Arthur; De Vere. Denville's Selections (Burns and Oates); Drake, Culprit Fay; Lowell, Vision of Sir Launfal.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

Precepts and Practice: The four species of prose composition; versification; essays.

Text-book: Thorndike's Elements of Rhetoric and Composition.

Texts for Study: Macaulay, Select Essays; Newman, Prose Selections; Addison, Selections from the Spectator; Burke, Conciliation with the Colonies; Wordsworth, Selections; Moore's Melodies; Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice, or Macbeth.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

MATHEMATICS

Text-books: Wentworth's Complete Algebra, Plane and Solid Goemetry, Trigonometry and Surveying.

FIRST YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Algebra,—from the beginning to Common Factors and Multiples, cc. 1 to 7 excl.

Second term: Algebra,—Common Factors to Simultaneous Equations of the first degree, excl., cc. 7-11 excl. Also Loci of Equations, c. 32.

SECOND YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Algebra,—Simultaneous Equations to Indeterminate Equations, cc. 11-16 excl.

Second term: Algebra,—Indeterminate Equations to Choice, etc., excl.

THIRD YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Geometry, Bks. I, II.

Second term: Geometry, Bks. III, IV, V.

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Geometry, Books, VI, VII, VIII.

Second term: Plane Trigonometry, cc. 1 to 5 excl.

Instruction in the theory and use of logarithmic tables is given in connection with Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY

FIRST YEAR. (Three periods.)

Oriental and Grecian History. Text-book: Morey's Outlines of Ancient History.

SECOND YEAR. (Three periods.)

History of Rome. Text-book: Morey's Outlines of Ancient History.

THIRD YEAR. (Three periods.)

History of the United States. .

Text-books: Montgomery's History of the United States, and Garner's Civil Government.

FOURTH YEAR. (Three periods.)

Guggenberger's History of the Christian Era.

PHYSICS

FOURTH YEAR. (Five periods.)

First term: Millikan and Gale's First Course in Physics. Kinematics; Dynamics; Properties of Matter, Dynamics of Fluids; Energy of Mass Vibration; Molecular Vibration; Molecular Dynamics.

Second term: Ether Dynamics; Radiation; Light; Electrostatics; Electrokinetics.

ELOCUTION

One period a week throughout the four years' course.

MODERN LANGUAGES

GERMAN

COURSE I.—Five periods.

Grammar,—first term: Etymology to auxiliary verbs.

Second term: Auxiliary verbs.—Text-book: Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Joynes-Meissner Reader. Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE II.—Five periods.

Grammar,—first term: Review. Irregular, inseparable, separable, impersonal, reflexive verbs.

Second term: Review. Syntax to syntax of verb.—Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Joynes-Meissner Reader. Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE III.—Five periods.

Grammar,—first term: Review. Syntax of verb to the end.

Second term: Thorough review of all syntax.—Joynes-Meissner.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

FRENCH

COURSE I.—Three periods.

Grammar,—first term: Etymology to auxiliary verbs, inclusively.

Second term: Review. Regular verbs of the four conjugations.—Text Book: Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE II.—Three periods.

Grammar,—first term: Review. Neuter, pronominal and impersonal verbs. Irregular verbs of the four conjugations.

Second term: Review. All of syntax, including principal exceptions.—Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

COURSE III.—Three periods.

Grammar,—first term: Thorough review of etymology.

Second term: Thorough review of syntax.—Fraser and Squair.

Authors.—Heath's Classic Series.

PRESCRIBED COURSE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

FIRST YEAR

Periods

Latin	10
English	5
Mathematics	5
History	3
Religion	2

SECOND YEAR

Periods

Latin	5
Greek	5
English	5
Mathematics	5
History	3
Religion	2

THIRD YEAR

Periods

Latin	5
Greek	5
English	5
Mathematics	5
History	3
Religion	2

FOURTH YEAR

Periods

Latin	5
Greek	5
English	5
Mathematics	5
Physics	5
History	3
Religion	2

DIRECTORY

The President, William F. Dooley, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Arts, William T. Doran, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

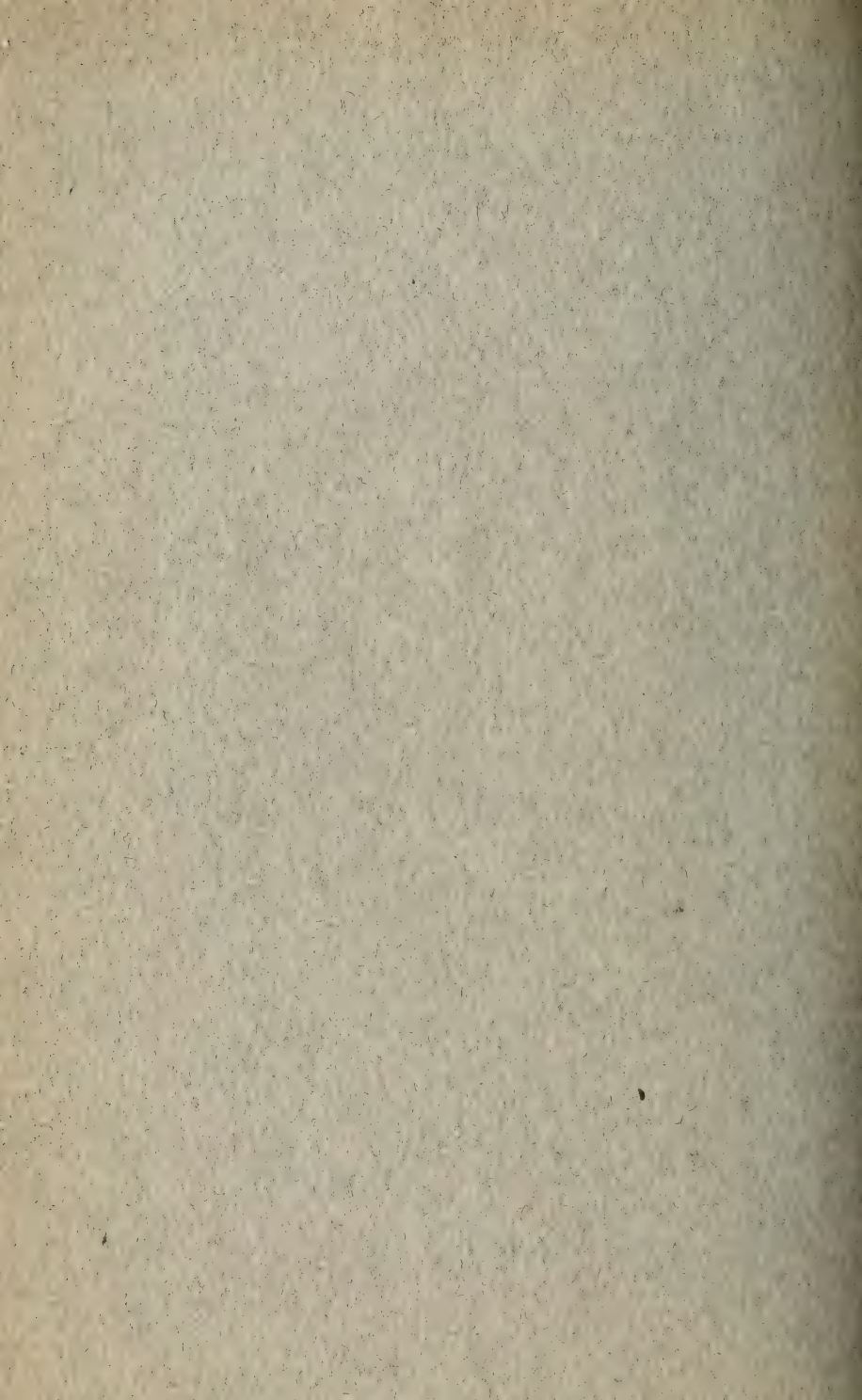
The Dean, College of Engineering, J. R. McColl,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Law, Judge George S. Hosmer,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

Classes will be resumed

on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1913



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University of Detroit

BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY FROM APRIL TO JULY BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

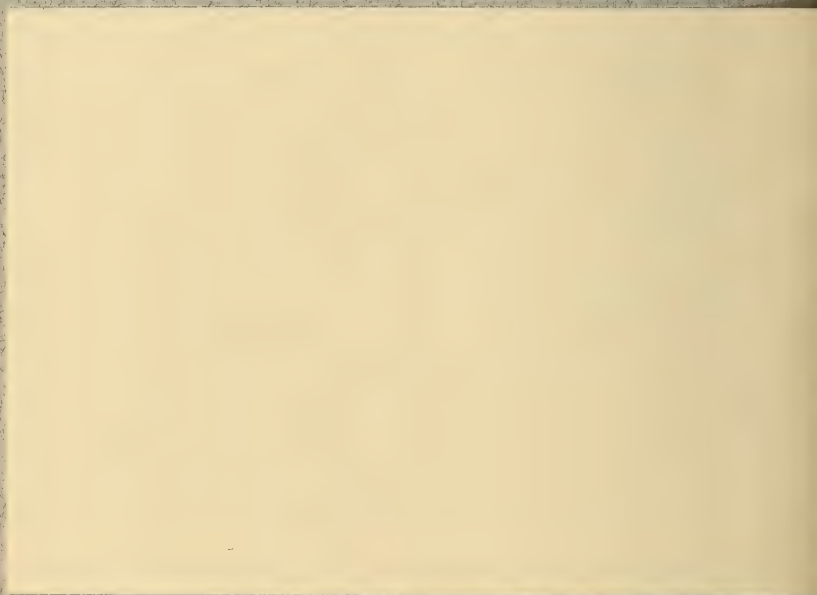
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1915-1916

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan



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1915/16

University of Detroit

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VOL. II

JULY

No. 4

College of Arts and Sciences



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University of Detroit

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COLLEGE CALENDAR

1915.

- Sept. 7. Registration day.
- Sept. 8. Session begins.
- Sept. 13. Seniors' Registration day.
- Sept. 15. Solemn Mass of the Holy Ghost. Reading of Rules in the Auditorium.

- Nov. 24. First Quarterly Assembly. Solemn Mass for deceased Professors, Benefactors and Students of the University of Detroit.
- Nov. 25. Thanksgiving.
- Dec. 22. Christmas recess begins.

1916.

- Jan. 3. Classes resumed.
- Jan. 19. Oratorical Contest.

- Feb. 1. Mid-Year Assembly.
- Feb. 22. Washington's Birthday.
- Feb. 23. Glee Club Concert.

- Apr. 15. Third Quarterly Assembly.
- Apr. 20. Easter recess begins.
- Apr. 25. Classes resumed.

- May 1. College Elocution Contest.
- May 8. Skinner Debate.
- May 18. Free Scholarship Examinations.
- May 30. Decoration Day.

- June 9. General Examinations begin.
- June 14. Field Day.
- June 21. Commencement.
- June 22. Conditioned Examination—Languages.
- June 23. Conditioned Examinations—All other branches.

A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
President

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
Secretary

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
Treasurer

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.

REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until quite recently, when, under the direction of Rev. R. D. Slevin, again supported by the loyalty of the Alumni and the munificence of the friends of the college, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains four well situated recitation rooms, two laboratories and two lecture halls for the physical sciences, and the large gymnasium.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater. The city of Detroit has shown its appreciation of their merit, by repeatedly electing them to high and responsible public offices.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the plant and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911 the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.—The educational system which is employed in the department of the College of Arts and Sciences, and which is substantially the same as that of the 32 universities and 195 colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is based upon the principles of the famous *Ratio Studiorum*, modified in details to meet the varying exigencies of time and place. It is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. It advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a sudden, reckless, labor-shirking choice by inexperienced youths just entering upon the process of education.

Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of this system will find abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniae Pedagogica*, Vols. II, V, IX, XVI; *Un Collège des Jésuites*, par C. De Rochemonteix, S. J. For a shorter, yet thorough commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to *Jesuit Education*, by Rev. Robert Swick-erath, S. J.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.—In accordance with this system, the studies in the various departments are, for the most part, prescribed. Some latitude of choice is left to the students in the College Department; but here, too, all those studies which are deemed essential for a liberal education are prescribed. The Curriculum embraces the doctrines and evidences of the Christian Religion; Philosophy, including Logic, Ontology, Cosmology, Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics; Latin and Greek, French and German; English with all its cognate branches, as Rhetoric, Composition, Literature; History; Science and Mathematics; Elocution, Oratory and Debating.

HOME STUDY.—The efforts of the Faculty will be rendered vain without close and constant application on the part of students themselves. Accordingly, parents, who desire their sons to meet with success, will insist upon careful study and preparation at home. Students in the College are expected to spend in home preparation of class work not less than three hours daily.

The work assigned each day is carefully calculated, and will, as a rule, require this amount of time for preparation. Should a student seem to have but little work to do at home, inquiry at the College may reveal that he is neglecting the work assigned him, and his marks will be found to be correspondingly low in consequence.

COMMUNICATIONS.—Due notice should be given to the President or to the Vice-President of a change of residence, or the contemplated withdrawal of a student.

ATTENDANCE.—Regular attendance and punctuality are prime factors in the attainment of success. A single day's absence may retard a student's progress for many days to follow; and as marks are given for daily recitations, absence must necessarily lower the month's average, and may deprive one of the class honors. Protracted absence would be an obstacle to promotion. This is true even of enforced absence, as from sickness. In no case will a student be re-admitted after absence, without a note from home stating the cause of his remaining away. *Late-comers and those leaving before the close of the scholastic year, cannot compete for class honors.*

DISCIPLINE.—In the system employed by the University one of the most important features is the formation of character. With this end in view, the discipline, while mild and considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially where there is a question of the good of the student body or of the reputation of the University. Disobedience, insubordination, or violations of gentlemanly conduct cannot be tolerated.

As the greatest help in maintaining good discipline is found in the appeal to conscience and religion, special attention is paid to moral instruction. The Catholic students are expected to comply regularly with their religious obligations, and to make annually a spiritual retreat for three days. Sodalties and other associations are also provided for the fostering of a manly piety.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character. For information as to entrance requirements, consult the outline of courses.

No boarders are received at the University. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$4.50 and upwards per week. Since the University cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The Scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two semesters; the first from September to February, the second from February to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays, the patronal feast of the Reverend President. Thursday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS.—Semi-annual examinations are held in Senior and Junior Years; in the other classes of the College the examinations are quarterly. Any student who proves himself unfit for his class, is subject to demotion to a lower grade, at any time.

CLASS STANDING.—The student's progress is indicated by the combined result of these examinations and his class-work. "Class-work" is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during the hours of class. It counts half, equally with the examinations, in his standing. Markings are on the scale of 100. An average below 70 is failure to pass.

REPORTS.—After each examination a report of the student's standing is sent to the parents or guardian. The reports are sent not later than November 25, February 10, May 1, and July 1. The Vice-President should be notified if the reports are not received in due time.

PROMOTIONS.—Promotions to a higher grade are regularly made at the beginning of the academic year; but they will be made at any time when the student's progress justifies them. Students whose average for the year in any study is less than 70 will be "conditioned" in that study, and will not be promoted until the condition be removed by a satisfactory examination. As conditioned examinations impose an additional burden on the professors, a fee is charged for them.

AWARDS.—The honors and prizes awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the examinations, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required. At the end of every quarter the standing of the students in their respective classes is announced in presence of the Faculty and students, and testimonials of excellence are awarded.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50 for the first prize, \$20 for the second, \$15 for the third, \$10 for the fourth and \$5 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremner, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, O.
St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's College, St. Marys, Kas.
Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.
University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.
Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.
St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras.
St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, O.
St. John's College, Toledo, O.
Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay for competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Alexander J. Burrowes, S. J., Provincial.

PUBLIC CONTESTS.—A student who is conditioned in any branch or who fails to give satisfaction in his class-work, may not represent the University in any public contest.

RECITATION HOURS.—The University is opened at 7:30 a. m. Those who come before the time of class, devote the interval to private study. All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Prefect of Studies. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m. The noon recess lasts from 11:45 a. m. until 1:00 p. m. The classes are dismissed at 2:40 p. m.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College Course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The degree of Bachelor of Science is conferred upon those students who have satisfactorily completed the four years College Course, with the exception of either Latin or Greek or both, in place of which studies one modern language for two years and a group of subjects from the Natural Sciences and Mathematics, assigned by the Prefect of Studies of the College, are required.

The degree of Master of Arts can be obtained by devoting a further year to the study of Philosophy in the College.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

No degrees will be given to those who have not satisfied their obligations to the institution.

LUNCH AT THE UNIVERSITY.—Students who for any reason cannot take their noon hour lunch at home and who do not bring it with them, may obtain a warm and substantial lunch at a very moderate price without leaving the college grounds. Considering the many dangers that await the students when permitted to spend their leisure hour in the city without supervision, this arrangement ought to commend itself to parents and guardians.

SOCIETIES.—Besides the various religious organizations, namely, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Eucharistic League, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Acolythical Society, there are many flourishing societies among the students of both Collegiate and High School departments. Among these may be mentioned the two debating societies, the Philomathic and the Philalethic, the Students' Library and the Athletic Association. The Alumni Association keeps strong the bond of union between the University and old students.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium, which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students, who for a nominal fee wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

Francis F. Palms,
 Thomas F. Griffin,
 Fred T. Moran,
 Jeremiah Dwyer,
 Helen M. Pernin,
 Alexandrine Godfroy Hall,
 Stella Hall St. Auburn,
 W. J. Stapleton,
 John Stapleton,

Charles F. Hammond,
 William J. Hammond,
 Catherine E. Barnard,
 M. J. and J. P. Dinan,
 Lewis Frumveller,
 Ellen M. Frumveller,
 Aloysius F. Frumveller,
 John P. Fleitz,
 Isaac H. Bosset,

Julia A. Stott.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of friends and promoters of higher education, realizing the importance, especially in our time, of a thorough liberal and Christian training, such as is imparted by the University, have generously shown their active interest and given substantial encouragement by establishing scholarships.

There are perpetual and course scholarships. A perpetual scholarship is founded when the endowment is sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees. A course scholarship represents an amount necessary for a full course, entitling the holder, upon successful examination at the end of the course, to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

The scholarship bears the name selected by the founder.

Any holder of a scholarship who falls below 85 per cent twice, forfeits the honor.

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The John P. Fleitz Scholarship, founded by Mrs. J. P. Fleitz; the James Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mrs. James Flattery; the Neil Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mr. Neil Flattery; the Jeremiah Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer; the Francis F. Palms Scholarship,

founded by Mr. Francis F. Palms; the Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Alexander Chapoton, Sr.; the James L. Edson Scholarship, founded by his daughters, Mrs. Frank W. Smith and Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin; the St. Joseph Scholarship, founded by Mr. Lewis Frumveller; the Stapleton Scholarship, founded by Misses Josephine and Ella Stapleton; the Stella Hall St. Auburn Scholarship (2), founded by her mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall; the Alexander B. Bush Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Emilie M. Bush; the Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen Scholarship, founded by Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen; the Evoy Family Scholarship (in Memoriam).

COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Henry Blackwell Scholarships (2); the Detroit Council, Knights of Columbus, Scholarship; the Hugo A. Gilmartin Scholarship; the M. L. S. Scholarship; the Rosary Society (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the Alumni Association Scholarship; the Y. L. S. Scholarship; the Dr. Edward T. Milligan Scholarship; the League of the S. H. (Jesuit Church) Scholarship.

COMPETITIVE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The University yearly offers FIVE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS to the boys of the Parish Schools of the Diocese of Detroit. These scholarships are awarded by competitive examinations. The candidate who passes the *best* examination receives a scholarship covering both the High School and the College Courses; its value is \$480.

The candidate who is *second* receives a scholarship covering four years of the High School Course; its value is \$240. The *third*, *fourth* and *fifth* receive respectively three years, two years and one year scholarships in the High School.

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition for all classes, ten months.....	\$60.00
Physics, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Chemistry, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Biology, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Mechanical Drawing	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates in the Collegiate and Scientific Courses	10.00
Gymnasium fee	2.00
Conditioned examinations	1.00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	2.00

Payments for re-examinations must be made *before* the examination.

Payments must be made quarterly in advance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the scholastic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

Text-books and stationery, when purchased from the University, must be paid for in cash.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the thirty-eight years of its existence it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

Another method of assisting both Faculty and students is the foundation of medals and other prizes. The gift of \$500 or \$600 will found a medal in perpetuity and the founders' name will be perpetuated in the annual catalogues. It is hardly possible to conceive a more effectual way of perpetuating the memory of a benefactor than this foundation of prizes and scholarships.

THE NEW BUILDING.—1. The work on the new College building is now so far advanced that it will be ready for use at the opening of the Fall session. The edifice is a fireproof structure of four stories and basement, built of reinforced concrete. The front is of Bedford limestone, carrying out the design embodied in the main building of the University. It has a frontage of 100 feet on Jefferson Avenue and extends back 200 feet to Woodbridge Street.

2. This undertaking would have been an impossibility but for the liberality of benefactors of the University. First and foremost among these are John and Michael Dinan, who subscribed \$75,000; the late Isaac Bosset, \$5,000; Michael W. Dillon, \$5,000; the Family of the late James Dwyer, \$5,000; Fred T. Moran, \$2,000; Mrs. Joseph A. Hinsberg, \$1,000; Charles L. Palms, \$1,000; Michael Sullivan, \$1,000; besides a number of benefactors who contributed amounts ranging from \$50 to \$500.

3. For the new building and equipment over \$100,000 is yet required.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University expresses grateful acknowledgments for donations from the following:

Miss Josephine Brownson: Several volumes of Science.

Mr. Maurice Black: Surveying accessories.

Mrs. Catherine E. Barnard: 110 volumes of general Literature.

Mr. Leo Sunday: Electrical supplies.

United States Government: Documents pertaining to various departments.

Bulletins from various Universities and Colleges.

Donors of Scholarships and Prize Medals.

THE COLLEGE

OFFICERS AND FACULTY

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
PRESIDENT

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
TREASURER

REV. ALOYSIUS PARODI, S. J.,
CHAPLAIN

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.,
LIBRARIAN

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
PSYCHOLOGY, NATURAL THEOLOGY AND ETHICS

REV. JOSEPH HORST, S. J.,
LOGIC, GENERAL METAPHYSICS AND CRITERIOLOGY

REV. JAMES McCABE, S. J.,
PEDAGOGY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

REV. JAMES P. MONAGHAN, S. J.,
PHYSICS

REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP, S. J.,
CHEMISTRY

FRANCIS A. PREUSS, S. J.,
CLASSICS AND HISTORY

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
ENGLISH AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

JOHN J. CLIFFORD, S. J.,
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REV. ARCHIBALD J. TALLMADGE, S. J.,
FRENCH

LOUIS A. THALDORF,
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REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.,
MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

REV. JOSEPH WILCZEWSKI, S. J.,
LABORATORY PHYSICS

REV. WILLIAM F. DOOLEY, S. J.,
FRANCIS A. PREUSS, S. J.,
DEBATING

REV. ARCHIBALD J. TALLMADGE, S. J.,
GLEE CLUB

REV. JAMES L. KELLY, S. J.,
EDITOR, "THE TAMARACK"

JOHN J. CLIFFORD, S. J.,
FACULTY DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

THE COLLEGE

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

To attain this end, the studies prescribed in this course and leading up to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are regarded as fundamental and essential in a liberal education, and therefore are not left entirely to the student's option. It is especially to be noted that practically all the studies in the Freshman and Sophomore years are prescribed. Only in the Junior and Senior years do some of the studies become elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

1. All applicants for admission to the College Course of the University of Detroit must give satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

2. Candidates who have satisfactorily completed the course prescribed by our High School Course will be admitted without examination.

3. Graduates from other Academies or High Schools will be admitted without examination, if they present evidence that they have completed the work required by the High School course as set forth in this catalogue, or its equivalent.

4. All other applicants for admission, who wish to enter as candidates for the B. A. degree, will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:

LATIN. *Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's

orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's *De Senectute* and Sallust's *Catiline* or *Jugurthine War* may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the *Aeneid* or their equivalent from the *Eclogues*, *Georgics* and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's *Latin Composition*.

GREEK. *Authors:* Xenophon's *Anabasis*, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH. *Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's *Conciliation with the Colonies* or *American Taxation*; Irving's *Sketch Book*; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*; Tennyson's *The Passing of Arthur*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks' *Composition*, Book II, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS. Algebra to Indeterminate Equations, included. Plane and Solid Geometry. Plane Trigonometry.

HISTORY. Oriental and Greek History; Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States; Modern History.

CIVICS. Garner's Government in the United States.

COLLEGE COURSE

FRESHMAN CLASS.—The object of this class is the cultivation, in a special manner, of literary taste and style, which is to be effected chiefly by the study of the best poets and prose writers. The Greek and Latin classics are studied for this purpose together with such English writers as are noted for the highest qualities of literary substance and form. Special emphasis is laid on the study of poetry. Moreover, in this class, as in the others of the course, the literary work is supplemented by that training in Mathematics, Science and History which is required by a liberal education.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—The work of this year centers on the study of Oratory and Historical Composition. The nature and types of oratory, principles of argumentation, the nature and requirements of historical writings are thoroughly investigated—the best models, ancient and modern, forming the subject-matter of study. Thus, while perfecting literary taste, the class is intended to develop that grasp and perspective of structure without which composition on a large scale is impossible.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The object of this class is to form the mind to habits of correct reasoning and to impart sound principles of philosophy. Logic, Rational Philosophy—being, causality, the nature of matter; the human soul, its nature, origin, operation, etc.—are the chief subjects of study. The additional training received from the study of the history of Philosophy and various literary topics is by no means neglected.

SENIOR CLASS.—The study of Philosophy is continued this year in courses on the two important subjects of Natural Theology and Ethics. These courses, treating of the existence of God, the origin of Moral Obligation, the Natural Law, Duties and Rights, etc., form the crowning work of a liberal education. Their aim is to teach sound principles of conduct, to give the students clear ideas on the purpose and destiny of man, and on the problems of life and their solution, as furnished by ethical principles.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES

The University reserves the right to refuse to give a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week. A period stands for fifty minutes.

ASTRONOMY.

Three periods.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of the Transit Circle and the Equatorial. Use of the Ephemeris. Calculation of Eclipses. Use of the Spectroscope.

Text-book: Young's General Astronomy.

BIOLOGY.

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

This course is principally intended for students who desire to pursue the study of Medicine. In the lecture course the general principles of Biology are discussed, the morphology and physiology of the cell, its development and differentiation in the organism, the laws of heredity and evolution.

This part of the course is of interest also to students of Psychology and those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the fundamental principles which underlie the more advanced studies of hygiene and sanitation.

The laboratory course consists in a comparative study of invertebrate (first semester) and vertebrate (second semester) Anatomy. The main types of the animal kingdom will be successively taken up with a view to study, by personal observation and dissection, their structure, functions and adaptation and the various systems of organs.

A laboratory fee is charged and each student is required to provide himself with the necessary dissecting instruments and compound microscope. The latter may be rented from the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

A descriptive study of the occurrence, preparation and properties of nonmetals and metals and their compounds; together with their applications in the arts and sciences. Also the laws and theories upon which the wonderful progress of modern Chemistry is based, and which are becoming indispensable in the interpretation of chemical phenomena.

Characteristics of chemical changes, laws of definite and multiple proportion, oxidation and catalytic action, thermochemistry, corrections for temperature, pressure and aqueous temperature.

Solution pressure, independent solubility, supersaturated solutions, immiscible solvents and partitions.

Chemical equilibrium; ionization and the interaction of ionic substances to produce solution, precipitation and complex ions; colloids and colloidal phenomena.

Halogens, molecular and atomic weight determination, freezing-point depression, osmotic pressure, acidimetry alkalimetry, sulphur group, atmosphere and rare gases, some carbon compounds, base-forming elements, their metallurgy, metallography and analytical reactions.

All this supplemented by a series of laboratory experiments which enable the student to familiarize himself with the facts and fancies of Chemistry and arouse in him an enthusiasm which characterizes the workers in this progressive science.

Text-book: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges.

DEBATING AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Two periods a week for nine months, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.

2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.

3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and of consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.

4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.

5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.

6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.

7. Debates. The amount of time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

ENGLISH.

COURSE I. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Literary Aesthetics; Theory of the Beautiful, of the Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Theory of Literature. *Poetics:* Nature and kinds of poetry; elements of poetic substance and form; characteristics of Lyric and Epic Poetry. *Fiction:* Constructive principles of story-writing; elements of Fiction, viz., plot, character, situation, purpose; Realism and Romanticism in Fiction; development of the English Novel.

Text-book: Coppens' Introduction, with Professor's Notes.

Texts for Study: Newman's Lecture on Literature and Essay on Aristotle's Poetics; Selections from Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Milton, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, De Vere.

History of English Literature and Criticism. Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle English Periods; The Elizabethan Age; The Transition Period; The Classical Age.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week on subjects chiefly literary.

COURSE II. (Five periods.)

Precepts: Oratory; Nature and types of oratory; division of the oration; style in public speaking; methods of oratorical composition; principles of argumentation.

History: Principles of historical composition; ethical requirements of history; representative English and American historians.

Text-books: Coppens' Art of Oratorical Composition, and Coppens' Introduction.

Texts for Study: Burke's speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's Reply to Hayne and speech in the Knapp Trial, Commemorative Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.

History of English Literature and Criticism: The Romantic School of the Nineteenth Century; American Literature.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week. Analysis and criticism of speeches.

COURSE III. (Four periods.)

Precepts: The Drama; Laws and technique; theory of the Tragic; of the Comic.

Texts for Study: Shakespeare's Plays; Interpretation, critical and comparative study.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Essays, critical and philosophical.

COURSE IV. (Four periods.)

Precepts: Theory of expository writing; the critical and philosophical essay; stylistic and structural requirements; historical development of the English essay.

Texts for Study: Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson, Archbishop Spalding, etc. Analysis and comparative study of essays, with the emphasis laid on substance and structural organization.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Subjects chiefly critical and philosophical.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

COURSE I. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Church as a means of salvation. The last things. The Christian's duties towards God. Faith, Hope and Charity.

Second semester: The virtue of religion. Direct act of religion; indirect acts. Veneration of Saints, etc. The Christian's duties towards himself and his neighbor. Christian Perfection.

Wilmers, pp. 379-399 and pp. 422-494.

COURSE II. (Two periods.)

First semester: Grace; actual, habitual, sanctifying. The Sacraments in general. Baptism. Confirmation.

Second semester: The Blessed Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice. The Sacrament of Penance. Extreme Unction. Holy Orders. Matrimony.

Wilmers, pp. 279-379.

COURSE III. (Two periods.)

First semester: Creation: The spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the person and nature of the Redeemer; the work of the Redemption.

Second semester: Christianity, a revealed religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian revelation. The Christian revelation. The Church; its Institution and End.

Wilmers, pp. 200-279 and pp. 1-77.

COURSE IV. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Basis of Morality. Law. Conscience. Free Will. Moral good and moral evil. The Constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church.

Second semester: Teaching Office of the Church. Holy Scripture. Tradition. The Rule of Faith. The Existence of God. Nature and Attributes of God. Unity of God. The Trinity.

Wilmers, pp. 399-421 and pp. 77-200.

FRENCH.

Prerequisite: Two years of French in the High School.

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or de Maistre's *Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne. Bornier, *La Fille de Roland*. Rostand, *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

GEOLOGY

(Three periods.)

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

GERMAN

Prerequisite: Two years of German in the High School.

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

GREEK

COURSE I. (Five periods.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First semester: Homer, Iliad, Bks. II-VI.

Second semester: Plato, Apology and Crito.

Sight Reading,—both semesters: The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice,—both semesters: A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

COURSE II. (Five periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Demosthenes, Philippic I or III; analysis of Philippic I or III; selections from "On the Crown."

Second semester: Demosthenes, "On the Crown," with detailed analysis; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.

Sight Reading,—both semesters: The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice,—both semesters: Themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors,—both semesters: Plato, Phaedo—analysis: Keep's Stories from Herodotus; Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.

HISTORY

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

This course deals with the causes which led to the revolutions against religious authority in Germany under Luther and in England under Henry VIII. It treats of the social upheavals and wars which followed from the religious rebellions. It embraces the period from the suppression of the Templars to the reign of Louis XIV.

The Renaissance; Causes of the Protestant Revolution; Exile of the Papacy; Great Schism of the West; Hundred Years' War; the Ottoman Empire; Inquisition, Universities, Guilds.

Age of Charles V; Protestant Revolution; Catholic Revival; Wars of the Protestant Revolution; the Huguenots; Thirty Years' War.

Spain and England; Spain in the New World; the Puritans; Age of Louis XIV.

Text-book: Guggenberger, History of the Christian Era, Vol. II.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

This course deals with the social and political revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It gives the long struggle of the people for greater rights and liberties. It begins with the Hanoverian Succession in England and ends with a brief account of contemporary history.

The Hanoverian Succession in England; Beginning of Russia; Wars of the Austrian Succession; Colonies of North America; Seven Years' War; Division of Poland.

Causes of the political and social revolutions of the Eighteenth Century; American War of Independence; French Revolution; Era of Napoleon; Catholic Emancipation in England.

Europe in the first half of the Nineteenth Century; Crimean War; Italy; Franco-German War; Civil War in the United States; Great Powers today; Church and State.

Text-book: Guggenberger, History of the Christian Era, Vol. III.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

(Three periods.)

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers; Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

LATIN

NOTE.—The courses in Latin, Greek and English are, for greater educative effect, made parallel as much as possible. The theory of the different forms of literature is presented in the English courses, and the classic masterpieces studied in the Latin and Greek course furnish illustrative material to enforce the precepts and for comparative work. Poetry, with its various forms, is the subject of Freshman year; Oratory, of Sophomore; the Drama, of Junior; the Critical and Philosophical Essay, of Senior.

COURSE I. (Five periods.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors,—first semester: Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second semester: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice,—both semesters: Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*. Part I, and selections from Part II to Exercise 60. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

COURSE II. (Five periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second semester: Horace, *Epodes*, *Epistles* and *Satires*; Tacitus, *Agricola*.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, *Germania* or *Annals*; Selections from the *Latin Fathers*.

Practice,—both semesters: Bradley's *Aids*, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of the authors studied. Off-hand translation from English into Latin.

Memory: Select passages from the authors read.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*; Plautus, *Duo Captivi*; *History of Latin Literature*, Mackail (Scribner's), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's *Aids*.

Second semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*, continued; Pliny, *Letters*; Juvenal, *Selections*; Selections from the *Latin Fathers*. Essays in Latin.

MATHEMATICS

(Three periods.)

COURSE I. COLLEGE ALGEBRA.—Determinants, Series, Theory of Equations. (One semester.)

Text-book: Hawkes.

COURSE II. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. (One semester.)

Text-book: Wentworth.

COURSE III. ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY.

Text-book: Smith and Gale.

COURSE IV. CALCULUS.

Text-book: Murray.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

Prerequisite: Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

COURSE I. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—The first half of this course consists of practice in lettering, use of instruments, construction of geometrical figures and practice in drawing irregular curves. It is designed to give the student the necessary experience in drawing, to enable him to execute neat and accurate descriptive geometry plates. The last half covers that part of Descriptive Geometry which deals with the representation and solution of problems regarding right lines and planes.

COURSE II. DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—This course takes up plane and space curves; surfaces, such as single curved, double curved and warped; planes tangent to surfaces; lines of intersection and developments.

COURSE III. MECHANISMS.—Investigation of the laws of kinematics with a study of practical machines which illustrate them. Practical problems in differential screws, worms and wheels, pulleys, belts, cams, link work, wheels in trains, and curves for gear teeth are solved both analytically and graphically.

COURSE IV. MACHINE DRAWING.—Drafting room standards, including dimensioning, cross sectioning and representing screw threads, bolts, nuts, etc., are first taken up. Complete mechanical drawings are then made from sketches, and finally, drawings of machine parts from models. The method employed is that of making free-hand sketches from which the detail drawing is made. From the detail drawings, assembly drawings are made, thus checking their completeness. Some time is spent in tracing and blue printing. Great care is exercised in this course to give the student a knowledge of the best practice used in the most modern drafting rooms.

MUSIC

Membership in the Glee Club will be open to those students who possess the required qualities of voice and who can be taught to read music of moderate difficulty.

Membership in the Orchestra is open to those who have sufficiently mastered the technic of some orchestral instrument.

PEDAGOGY

COLLEGE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The College Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. General Knowledge: The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's degree from this University.

2nd. Special Knowledge: The completion of work amounting to at least forty periods divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the Professors concerned.

3rd. Professional Knowledge: The completion of at least fifteen hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three periods; the first semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediæval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three periods; the second semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational evolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period; the first semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period; the second semester.

The study in their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three periods; the second semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three periods; the second semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One period; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One period; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what the general practice is in different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One period; the second semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. DIALECTICS.—Eight hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The Province of Logic, Formal and Material. The Foundations of Logic. The Principles of Contradiction, Identity, Causation, Excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions: their nature and division. Opposition and Conversion. Reasoning. The Syllogism and its Laws. Formal and Material Induction. Fallacies.

COURSE II. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. APPLIED LOGIC.—Eight hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The nature of Certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of Certitude; Objective Evidence. Trustworthiness of the Senses and Intellectual Powers. Objectivity of Ideas. Belief on Human and Divine Testimony.

COURSE III. GENERAL METAPHYSICS.—Eight hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being: Unity, Truth, Goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and Beauty.

COURSE IV. COSMOLOGY.—Eight hours a week, one-quarter semester.

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and Modern Pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the Universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult Power. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Vortex theory. Properties of Matter. Time and space.

COURSE V. PSYCHOLOGY.—Eight hours a week, one semester.

LIFE. Vegetative, Animal, Intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Protoplasm. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

THE SOUL. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of the cerebral functions. Time of origin. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution.

ORIGIN OF IDEAS. The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

RATIONAL APPETENCY. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions. Hypnotism.

COURSE VI. NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. Method of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE VII. ETHICS AND ECONOMICS.—Five hours a week, one semester and three-quarters.

GENERAL ETHICS. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism

and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

SPECIAL ETHICS. Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end, and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES: Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J. (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

PHYSICS

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

COURSE I. Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies, Sound.—A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, Micrometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending; torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

COURSE II. Light, Heat and Electricity.—A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light; lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and the boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by a gas during expansion; steam pressure, superheated steam; steam and gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

Text-book: Kimball.

POLITICAL ECONOMY

(Three periods.)

Introductory: Definitions.—Political Economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive capacities of the Earth. Two factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degree of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. The true explanations.

Industrial Locality and Dimension. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of large and small. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of Life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birth-rate. Increasing means of Substance. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopoly. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Babcock, John W.....	Sophomore
Bayard, Gilbert A.....	Senior
Beaudry, Euclid F.....	Freshman
Blair, Francis J.....	Freshman
Bonnell, Benjamin F.....	Sophomore
Bordeau, Harold	Junior

Cavanaugh, Joseph J.....	Junior
Cronin, John J.....	Senior

Dacey, Vincent P.....	Junior
DeTomasi, Romeo	Special
Dillon, Landelin J.....	Sophomore
Dingeman, Henry I.....	Sophomore
Doherty, Thomas N.....	Freshman
Dohring, Charles A.....	Freshman
Dolan, James O.....	Sophomore
Dole, Arthur F.....	Sophomore
Domzalski, Casimir A.....	Senior
Dorr, Lawrence	Sophomore

Farrell, Allan P.....	Freshman
Fisher, Robert D.....	Freshman
Forbes, Joseph P.....	Sophomore

George, Albert J.....	Junior
Greening, Wendell G.....	Sophomore

Haigh, Arthur	Special
Haney, F. Chester.....	Senior
Harbrecht, Paul P.....	Junior
Harbrecht, Sebastian J.....	Senior
Harrison, Charles	Special
Healy, Leonard L.....	Freshman
Heenan, Paul C.....	Junior
Heuser, Leo J.....	Junior
Hogan, Harry V.....	Senior
Hourigan, Ernest	Freshman
Hurley, Ignatius B.....	Sophomore

Jeakle, Herman S.....	Senior
John, Clifford A.....	Special
Kelly, Herbert J.....	Freshman
Kennedy, Paul	Freshman
Lage, Leo A.....	Freshman
Leahy, J. Gibbons.....	Special
Lendzion, Leonard	Special
Lennane, Charles	Special
Lingemann, Cyril A.....	Freshman
Lochbihler, Marshall I.....	Freshman
Lonyo, Albert R.....	Junior
Lynch, Daniel M.....	Special
McCullough, Joseph G.....	Freshman
Marshke, Joseph A.....	Junior
Mauer, Henry L.....	Special
Meade, Francis J.....	Sophomore
O'Brien, Maurice	Sophomore
Oliver, Ernest F.....	Sophomore
Packowski, Joseph E.....	Senior
Peek, Warren G.....	Junior
Peirce, D. Russell.....	Freshman
Reynolds, John A.....	Junior
Ronayne, John	Junior
Roskopp, Bernard	Special
Rumler, A. Edward.....	Sophomore
Rumler, Herbert	Special
Ryan, Regis A.....	Freshman
St. Louis, Francis W.....	Freshman
Schneider, Raymond J.....	Sophomore
Schulte, Carl H.....	Junior
Sloan, Emmett	Sophomore
Soleau, H. Irving.....	Sophomore
Sullivan, Charles J.....	Senior
Sullivan, Dufton J.....	Senior
Sweeney, E. Donovan.....	Senior
Toomey, Lawrence J.....	Senior
Untener, Andrew	Sophomore
York, Leo	Special

DEGREES CONFERRED

BY DETROIT COLLEGE

From 1883 to 1914

‡Indicates "Deceased."

- ANDERSON, ALBERT A., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
 ANDRIES, FIDELIS J., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
 ANDRIES, RAYMUND C., A. B., 1903; Medicine; Detroit.
 ARENS, EDMUND P., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1906; Medicine; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, FRANCIS W., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1905; Law; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, JOHN, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, WILLIAM D., A. B., 1890; Law; Chicago, Ill.
 AUDRETSCH, EDWIN M., A. B., 1903; Business; Detroit.
- BACON, ARCHIBALD T., A. B., 1896; Business; Austin, Tex.
 BACON, JAMES P., A. B., St. Mary's, Kas.; A. M., 1895; U. S. P. O.;
 Detroit.
- BARNETT, MICHAEL A., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.
 BEAUVAIS, GAETAN J., A. B., 1913; Business; Detroit.
 BELANGER, CHARLES A., A. B., 1906; Engineering; Detroit.
 BELANGER, JOSEPH T., A. B., 1896; A. M., 1899; Law; Detroit.
 BELLEPERCHE, J. REMI, A. B., 1910; Divinity; St. Mary's, Kas.
- ‡BERRY, RALPH E., A. B., 1906.
 BOLGER, BERNARD J., A. B., 1892; Business; Detroit.
 BONKOWSKI, JOHN J., A. B., 1903; Divinity; Detroit.
 BOSSET, ISAAC H., A. B., 1894; Divinity; Omaha, Neb.
 BOURKE, MICHAEL P., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Ann
 Arbor, Mich.
- BOURKE, TIMOTHY J., A. B., 1902; Divinity; Gaines, Mich.
 BREEN, CHARLES J., A. B., 1902; Business; Detroit.
 BRENNAN, FRANCIS M., A. B., 1901; A. M., 1905; Law; Detroit.
 BRENNAN, VINCENT M., A. B., 1909; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
 BRISSON, WALTER J., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.
 BROWNSON, EDWARD J., Ph. B., 1892; Education; Bombay.
 BRUCE, CHARLES L., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
 BUCHANAN, PHILIP P., A. B., 1913; Law; Detroit.
 BUCK, CHARLES A., A. B., 1902; Business; Detroit.
 BURNHAM, FREDERICK V., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1900; Medicine; De-
 troit.

‡BUSH, ALEXANDER B., A. B., 1893.

BUSS, JOHN A., A. B., 1907; Medicine; Detroit.

BUYSSE, CHARLES E., A. B., 1908; Engineering; Detroit.

CAHALAN, JAMES E., A. B., 1910; A. M., 1914; Law; Wyandotte, Mich.

CAHALAN, RICHARD E., A. B., 1909; Medicine; Wyandotte, Mich.

CAHALAN, W. LEO, A. B., 1914; Law; Ann Arbor.

CALNON, WILLIAM L., A. B., 1895; A. M., 1902; Business; Detroit.

CAREY, THOMAS R., A. B., 1904; Divinity; Detroit.

CARRON, HAROLD G., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.

CARRON, LIONEL V., A. B., 1908; Divinity; St. Louis, Mo.

CHABOT, HERBERT D., A. B., 1912; Geodetic Survey; Washington, D. C.

CHAWKE, MAURICE W., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.

CHAWKE, THOMAS F., A. B., 1906; A. M., 1909; Law; Detroit.

CHENAY, DAVID, A. B., 1888; A. M., 1890; Pedagogy; Windsor, Ont.

CLAIR, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1903; Engineering; Detroit.

CLIFFORD, T. PERCIVAL, A. B., 1908; Medicine; Detroit.

COGLEY, WILLIAM E., A. B., 1898; Divinity; Cleveland, O.

COLFORD, JAMES L., A. B., 1909; Divinity; St. Louis, Mo.

COLOMBO, PAUL P., A. B., 1905; Law; Detroit.

COMMAND, T. EDWARD, A. B., 1901; A. M., 1906; Law; Detroit.

‡CONKLIN, JOHN F., A. B., 1907.

CONNOLLY, JOHN J., A. B., 1892; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.

CONNOLLY, WILLIAM F., A. B., 1893; A. M., 1895; Law; Detroit.

COOK, AUGUSTINE H., A. B., 1905; Medicine; Detroit.

COONEY, WILLIAM P., A. B., 1900; U. S. Revenue; Detroit.

‡CORCORAN, JAMES M., A. B., 1895.

CRIMMINS, LOUIS J., A. B., 1910; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.

CROWLEY, CHARLES F., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Education; Omaha, Neb.

CULNAN, JOSEPH P., A. B., 1896; Business; Toledo, O.

DAIGNAULT, WILLIAM H., A. B., 1894; Law; Albany, N. Y.

DAVIS, JOSEPH A., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Law.

DEBO, W. ALFRED, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.

DE COSTER, LEONARD L., B. S., 1914; Divinity; Baltimore.

DE GALAN, FREDERICK S., A. B., 1903; U. S. P. O.; Detroit.

DEGL, JOSEPH F., A. B., 1896; A. M., 1899; Dental Surgery; Detroit.

DERTINGER, GEORGE L., A. B., 1914; Divinity; Florissant, Mo.

DEVINE, CHARLES W., A. B., 1887; Business; Detroit.

DEVINE, EDWARD D., A. B., 1893; A. M., 1895; Law; Detroit.

- DEVLIN, ROBERT G., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1908; Business; Chicago, Ill.
D'HAENE, ORMOND P., A. B., 1904; Divinity; Prairie du Chien, Wis.
DILLON, EDWARD J., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
DILWORTH, JOHN C., A. B., 1904; Business; Detroit.
DINGEMAN, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1902; Medicine; Torres, Mexico.
DOETSCH, FELIX A., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1891; Law; Detroit.
DOHANY, J. WALTER, A. B., 1898; A. M., 1899; Law; Detroit.
DORAN, CHARLES G., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.
DORAN, CHARLES V., A. B., 1888; Business; Detroit.
DOYLE, JAMES S., A. B., 1895; A. M., 1906; Law; Detroit.
DOYLE, JOHN M., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1907; Divinity; Jackson, Mich.
DOYLE, SIDNEY E., A. B., 1910; A. M., 1912; Law; Detroit.
DREHER, EDWIN C., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.
DREW, ALPHONSE W., A. B., 1893; Business; Detroit.
‡DUCAT, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1890.
DUCAT, VICTOR F., A. B., 1890; A. M., 1892; Divinity; Niles, Mich.
DUFFY, CHARLES E., A. B., 1900; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
DUFFY, JOHN M., A. B., 1910; Divinity; Baltimore, Md.
DWIGHT, EDWARD L., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
DWYER, EMMET J., A. B., 1901; A. M., 1907; Engineering; Detroit.
‡DWYER, FRANCIS T., A. B., 1888.
DWYER, JAMES M., A. B., 1893; Business; Detroit.
‡DWYER, VINCENT R., A. B., 1890.
- ECHLIN, EDWARD P., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
ECHLIN, LOUIS H., A. B., 1895; Business; Detroit.
ECHLIN, ROGER B., A. B., 1904; Business; Detroit.
EGAN, FRANCIS M., A. B., 1900; Law; Seattle, Wash.
EGAN, JOHN M., A. B., 1896; Business; Detroit.
ELLS, HENRY H., A. M., 1910; Medicine; Detroit.
EMERY, WALTER E., A. M., 1910; Law; Port Arthur, Tex.
- FALLON, THOMAS J., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Ann Arbor, Mich.
FARRELL, FRANCIS R., A. B., 1897; Business; Detroit.
FARRELL, JOHN F., A. B., 1906; Divinity; Detroit.
FELDMANN, ARNOLD T., A. B., 1912; Business; Detroit.
FERSCHNEIDER, WILLIAM F., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.
FISHER, EDWIN A., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Manchester, Mich.
FISHER, FREDERICK J., A. B., 1912; Business; Detroit.
FITZGERALD, JOSEPH R., A. B., 1909; Medicine; Toledo, Ohio.
FITZGERALD, W. EARL, A. B., 1913; Business; Detroit.
FITZGIBBONS, GERALD A., A. B., 1909; Divinity; Omaha, Neb.
FLEMING, EDWARD A., A. B., 1912; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.

FOLEY, WILLIAM F., A. B., 1901; Divinity; Toledo, Ohio.

FREYTAG, LEON F., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1890; Business; Detroit.

GALLAGHER, WILLIAM H., A. B., 1903; A. M., 1906; Law; Detroit.

GASPARD, HENRY N., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.

GILMARTIN, HUGO A., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1902; Journalism; Detroit.

GORE, JAMES J., A. B., 1884; A. M., 1891; Divinity; Detroit.

GRANT, CORNELIUS A., A. B., 1912; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.

GREUSEL, FRANCIS H., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1892; Dental Surgery; Detroit.

GRIFFIN, THOMAS E., A. B., 1895; Business; Detroit.

GRIFFIN, VINCENT F., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.

GROBBEL, DANIEL C., A. B., 1893; A. M., 1895; Business; Detroit.

†GROBBEL, WILLIAM S., A. B., 1894.

GZELLA, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1890; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.

HAFEY, JEROME T., A. B., 1913; Pedagogy; Holyoke, Mass.

HAICK, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1896; Divinity; Detroit.

HAIGH, ROWE W., A. B., 1912; Business; Detroit.

HALLY, JAMES A., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Wyandotte, Mich.

HALLY, PATRICK J. M., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1892; Law; Detroit.

HALLY, THOMAS F. X., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Dexter, Mich.

HAMLIN, WILLIAM A., A. B., 1891; A. M., 1896; Business; Detroit.

HANER, FREDERICK L., A. B., 1909; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.

HANLEY, ROBERT J., A. B., 1908; Law; Detroit.

HANSEN, JOSEPH H., A. B., 1901; A. M., 1906; Medicine; Detroit.

HARDY, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Kalamazoo, Mich.

HARDY, WALTER R., A. B., 1912; Business; Detroit.

HAUGHEY, WILFRED H., A. B., Michigan; A. M., 1906; Medicine; Battle Creek, Mich.

HEALEY, EUGENE J., A. B., 1891; Law.

HEALY, DANIEL J., A. B., 1904; Business; Detroit.

HEALY, SYLVESTER T., A. B., 1912; Divinity; Baltimore, Md.

HEITHAUS, GEORGE P., A. M., 1906; Medicine; Detroit.

HELWIG, GEORGE F., A. B., 1907; U. S. P. O.; Detroit.

HENNES, LEO K., A. B., 1892; Business; Detroit.

HENNES, THEODORE J., A. B., 1896; Business; Lake Linden, Mich.

HENNESSEY, MARTIN F., A. B., 1889; Business.

HERR, JOSEPH F., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.

HICKEY, EDWARD J., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.

HICKEY, JOSEPH L., A. B., 1912; Business; Detroit.

- HIGGINS, CHARLES J., A. B., 1889; Business; Detroit.
HIGGINS, JOHN A., A. B., 1911; Business; River Rouge, Mich.
‡HIGGINS, W. ARTHUR, A. B., 1896.
‡HITCHCOCK, CHARLES B., A. B., 1890.
HUNT, JOHN J., A. B., 1913; Divinity; St. Paul, Minn.
HURLEY, FRANCIS D., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
HURLEY, JOHN T., A. B., 1891; Business; Detroit.
HUSSEY, THOMAS W., A. B., 1900; Divinity; Detroit.

JONES, JOHN B., A. B., 1900; Journalism; Spokane, Wash.

KAMINSKI, LADISLAUS R., A. B., 1910; A. M., 1914; Medicine; Detroit.
KAMINSKI, ZENO L., A. B., 1909; A. M., 1914; Medicine; Detroit.
KANE, WILLIAM J., B. S., 1912; Business; Detroit.
KAUFMANN, HENRY J., A. B., 1895; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.
KEANE, WILLIAM E., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Medicine; Detroit.
KEARNEY, JOHN M., A. B., 1907; Law; Detroit.
KEARNS, EDWARD D., A. B., 1901; Engineering; St. Louis, Mo.
‡KEARNS, JAMES W., A. B., 1883.
KEENAN, STANISLAUS M., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1894; Business; Eloise, Mich.
KELLER, WILLIAM A., A. B., 1914; Divinity; St. Paul, Minn.
KELLY, GEORGE A., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1908; Law; Detroit.
KELLY, GERALD F., A. B., 1913; Medicine; St. Louis, Mo.
KELLY, WALTER E., A. B., 1909; Divinity; St. Louis, Mo.
KENNARY, JAMES S., A. B., 1901; A. M., 1904; Law; Detroit.
KENNEDY, FRANCIS I., A. B., 1914; Law; Detroit.
KENT, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.
KESSLER, J. AUGUSTINE, A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.
KIRCHNER, FREDERICK L., A. B., 1899; Business; Detroit.
KLICH, JOHN A., A. B., 1905; Divinity; Detroit.
KNIGHT, STEPHEN H., A. B., Harvard; A. M., 1896; Medicine; Detroit.
KOSS, AUGUST J., A. B., 1905; Business; Detroit.
KRAMER, JOHN F., A. B., 1884; A. M., 1891; Divinity; Centerline, Mich.
‡KUMMER, GEORGE B., A. B., 1896; A. M., 1899.

LACROIX, JAMES E., A. B., 1883; Business; Detroit.
LAHEY, JOSEPH J., A. B., 1909; Divinity; Pontiac, Mich.
LAKOWKA, ANTHONY F., A. B., 1891; Journalism; Chicago, Ill.
LALLY, EDWARD F., A. B., 1896; Business; Detroit.

- LANG, OTTO F., A. B., 1899; A. M., 1905; Medicine; Detroit.
- LAVIN, GEORGE F., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1895; Medicine; Detroit.
- LAWLESS, DANIEL C., A. B., 1900; Business; Toledo, Ohio.
- ‡LAWLESS, PETER J., A. B., 1904.
- LEE, BENEDICT H., A. B., 1906; A. M., 1909; Law; Detroit.
- LEE, ROBERT E., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Business; Detroit.
- LEFEVRE, D. ALFRED, A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.
- LEMKE, EDWARD J., A. B., 1911; Business; Detroit.
- ‡LEMKE, JOHN A., A. B., 1884.
- ‡LEMKE, THEODORE A., A. B., 1889.
- LINDEMANN, THEODORE C., A. B., 1896; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Fowler, Mich.
- LENDZION, LEONARD C., A. B., 1911; Law; Detroit.
- LINSKEY, DANIEL J., A. B., 1905; Business; Detroit.
- LOCHBIHLER, THEODORE A., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Kalamazoo, Mich.
- LODEWYCK, ARTHUR G., A. B., 1900; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
- LYNCH, DANIEL M., A. B., Colgate; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
- McBREARTY, FREDERICK J., A. B., 1908; Business; Detroit.
- McDACE, GEORGE B., A. B., 1901; Divinity; Pontiac, Mich.
- ‡McDONALD, CHARLES S., A. B., 1884; A. M., 1886.
- McGANN, FRANCIS T., A. B., 1907; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
- McGOLDRICK, THOMAS L., A. B., 1899; Business; Detroit.
- McGOUGH, J. FRANCIS, A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.
- McKEOGH, THOMAS C., A. B., 1883; Divinity; Cincinnati, O.
- McLAUGHLIN, THOMAS A., A. B., 1913; Law; Detroit.
- McMAHON, JAMES J., A. B., 1906; Business; Chicago, Ill.
- McNALLY, JAMES M., A. B., 1907; Medicine; Omaha, Neb.
- McNALLY, PATRICK H., A. B., 1908; Law; Chicago, Ill.
- McNAMARA, MICHAEL D., A. B., 1911; Business; New York.
- ‡McNAMARA, TERENCE J., A. B., St. Mary's, Kas.; A. M., 1906.
- McPHARLIN, WILLIAM H., A. B., 1893; A. M., 1896; Business; Detroit.
- McQUILLAN, EDMUND A., A. B., 1912; Law; Detroit.
- McVEIGH, THOMAS M., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1890; Journalism; New York City.
- ‡McWILLIAMS, FELIX J., A. B., 1888.
- MACMAHON, GERALD H., A. B., 1903; Medicine; Detroit.
- MAHER, RICHARD A., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
- MAHON, FRANCIS, A. B., 1896; Law; Detroit.
- MAHON, THOMAS J., A. B., 1892; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
- MAHON, WILLIAM L., A. B., 1891; Business; Detroit.
- MAITRE, ANTHONY C., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.

- MARKEY, JAMES L., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.
MARSHALL, WILLIAM H., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
MARTIN, DONALD E., B. S., 1914; Divinity; St. Paul, Minn.
MARTZ, ARTHUR F., A. B., 1913; Business; Detroit.
MAYER, ALEXANDER H., A. B., 1900; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.
MAYER, WILLIAM L., A. B., 1909; Medicine; Detroit.
‡MELODY, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902.
MELODY, WILLIAM P., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Medicine; Detroit.
MELVIN, ALBERT C., A. B., 1911; Divinity; St. Paul, Minn.
‡MERDIAN, JOSEPH H., A. B., 1897.
MERDIAN, WALTER G., A. B., 1893; Dental Surgery; Detroit.
MERDIAN, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Medicine; Detroit.
MILLER, JOHN P., A. B., 1904; Business; Chicago, Ill.
MILLIGAN, CLARENCE P., A. B., 1899; A. M., 1903; Law; Detroit.
MILLIGAN, FREDERICK L., A. B., 1898; Medicine; Detroit.
MILLIGAN, HENRY C., A. B., 1903; Law; Detroit.
MINER, LOUIS I., A. B., 1906; Business; Wyandotte, Mich.
MONAGHAN, GEORGE F., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1896; Law; Detroit.
MONAGHAN, G. WILLIAM, A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
MONAGHAN, JAMES P., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Divinity; Detroit.
MONAGHAN, PETER J., A. B., 1899; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
MONKS, CLAUDE F., B. S., 1914; Divinity; Baltimore, Md.
MORAN, ALFRED B., A. B., 1898; Business; Detroit.
MORAN, FRANCIS C., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.
MORIARTY, LEO F., A. B., 1911; Law; Detroit.
MORRISSEY, JOHN P., A. B., 1894; Divinity; Cincinnati, Ohio.
‡MUELLER, FRANCIS A., A. B., Baltimore; A. M., 1902.
MURPHY, ALFRED J., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Law; Detroit.

NEATON, PETER E., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Business; Emmett, Mich.
NEFF, JOHN A., A. B., 1909; Business; Detroit.
NOBLE, JOSEPH P., A. B., 1903; Business; Prince Albert, Sask.
NOEKER, JOSEPH J., A. B., 1897; Medicine; Detroit.
NOLAN, BENJAMIN A., A. B., 1883; A. M., 1890; Pedagogy; Detroit.
NORTHMORE, HAVELOCK J., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1909; Journalism; Detroit.

O'BOYLE, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1889; Divinity; St. Louis, Mo.
O'BRIEN, EDWARD E., A. B., 1888; Business; Detroit.
O'BRIEN, FRANCIS M., A. B., 1884; A. M., 1886; Law; Lead, South Dakota.

- O'BRIEN, IGNATIUS P., A. B., 1890; Business; Detroit.
 O'BRIEN, JOHN D., A. B., 1890; Business; Detroit.
 ‡O'BRIEN, JOHN A., A. B., 1908.
 O'BRIEN, JOHN F., A. B., 1888; Business; Detroit.
 O'BRIEN, M. HUBERT, A. B., 1895; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
 ‡O'BRIEN, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1891.
 O'CONNOR, FRANCIS A., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Lansing, Mich.
 O'DONNELL, DANIEL P., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.
 O'DONNELL, RICHARD C., A. B., 1907; Business; Detroit.
 O'FLAHERTY, DENIS J., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1897; Law; Lincoln, Neb.
 O'LEARY, WILLIAM M., A. B., 1908; Business; Detroit, Minn.
 OLFS, LOUIS H., A. B., 1899; Business; Detroit.
 O'NEIL, CHARLES P., A. B., 1903; A. M., 1907; Law; Detroit.
 ‡O'NEIL, WALTER B., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1892.
 O'NEILL, FRANCIS L., A. B., 1913; Business; New York City.
 O'REGAN, WILLIAM B., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.
- PARENT, JOSEPH P., A. B., 1914; Business; Walkerville, Ont.
 PARKER, GEORGE E., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1890; Pedagogy; Detroit.
 PARKER, ROBERT J., A. B., 1905; Business; Jackson, Mich.
 PARTLAN, JAMES F., A. B., 1911; Business; Detroit.
 PLAGENS, JOSEPH C., A. B., 1899; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Detroit.
 PORTER, J. HENRY, A. B., 1893; A. M., 1900; Business; Detroit.
 POSSELIUS, FRANCIS A., A. B., 1907; Business; Detroit.
 POWER, WILLIAM T., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Medicine; New York.
 PURCELL, FRANCIS P., A. B., 1913; Medicine; Ann Arbor, Mich.
- RABAUT, LEO P., A. B., 1910; Law; Detroit.
 RABAUT, LOUIS C., A. B., 1909; A. M., 1911; Business; Detroit.
 RADTKE, ANTHONY P., A. B., 1904; Business; Detroit.
 RATIGAN, CARL S., A. B., 1914; Medicine; Ann Arbor, Mich.
 ‡RATIGAN, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1911.
 ‡REANEY, PATRICK H., A. B., St. Marys, Kas.; A. M., 1904.
 REANEY, WILLIAM H., A. B., 1883; A. M., 1891; LL. D., 1911;
 Chaplain, U. S. N.
 RENKES, LEO A., A. B., 1913; Divinity; Baltimore, Md.
 RENO, GEORGE L., JR., A. B., 1910; Divinity; Prairie du Chien, Wis.
 RIOPELLE, OSCAR A., A. B., 1899; Business; Detroit.
 ‡RIVARD, JAMES, A. B., 1890.
 ROEHRIG, HENRY A., A. M., 1904; Business; Detroit.
 RUSSELL, JOHN A., A. B., 1883; A. M., 1885; Business; Detroit.
 RYAN, J. FRANCIS, A. B., 1899; Business; Detroit.

- SALLIOTTE, IGNATIUS J., A. B., 1896; Law; Detroit.
SAVAGE, EDWARD C., Ph. B., 1892; Business; Detroit.
SAVAGE, LEONARD R., A. B., 1903; Business; Seattle, Wash.
SCALLEN, JOHN P., A. B., 1907; A. M., 1911; Law; Detroit.
SCHAEFER, HILARY A., A. B., 1896; Business; Detroit.
SCHAEFER, ROBERT L., A. B., 1913; Medicine; St. Louis, Mo.
SCHLIESCH, GEORGE G., A. B., 1913; Divinity; Baltimore, Md.
SCHNEIDER, ANTHONY C., A. B., 1903; Divinity; New Salem, Mich.
SCHNEIDERS, FRANCIS A., A. B., 1907; Engineering; Detroit.
SCHNITZLER, JOSEPH, B. S., 1914; Law; Detroit.
SCHULTE, HARVEY A., A. B., 1905; A. M., 1909; Law; Detroit.
SCULLIN, WILLIAM P., A. B., 1893; Law; Detroit.
SEYMOUR, GEORGE J., A. B., 1904; Business; Detroit.
SHEAHAN, THOMAS W., A. B., 1908; Engineering; Ann Arbor, Mich.
SHEEN, FRANCIS J., A. B., 1895; Business; Detroit.
SHIELDS, FRANCIS X., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.
SLOAN, JOHN J., A. B., 1907; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
SMITH, GEORGE H., A. B., 1912; A. M., 1914; Law; Detroit.
SOEST, ARCHIBALD W., A. B., 1910; Divinity; Detroit.
SOEST, LAWRENCE H., A. B., 1905; Divinity; Whitaker, Mich.
SPORER, CONRAD, A. B., 1883; Business; Detroit.
STACKABLE, JOHN B., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1902; Divinity; Chicago.
STAFFORD, CLAUDE M., A. B., Michigan; A. M., 1907; Medicine; Detroit.
STANTON, EDWARD P., A. B., 1902; Divinity; Jackson, Mich.
STARRS, THOMAS C., A. B., 1901; A. M., 1907; Medicine; Detroit.
STOTT, DAVID E., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Business; Detroit.
STOTT, ERNEST C., A. B., 1913; Business; Detroit.
SULLIVAN, DAVID P., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.
‡SULLIVAN, EDMUND E., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1890.
SULLIVAN, FRANCIS H., A. B., 1894; Business; Detroit.
SULLIVAN, J. EMMET, A. B., 1884; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
SWANDECK, STEPHEN S., A. B., 1902; Business; Detroit.
- TARSNEY, WILLIAM E., A. B., 1905; Law; Detroit.
TERNES, PETER J., A. B., 1884; A. M., 1891; Divinity; Marine City, Mich.
THOMPSON, THOMAS W., A. B., 1890; A. M., 1892; Law; Detroit.
THOMPSON, W. GROVER, A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Business; Detroit.
THOMPSON, WILLIAM E., A. B., 1888; A. M., 1892; Law; Detroit.
TREZISKEY, GEORGE A., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1898; Medicine; Detroit.

ULENBERG, CHARLES A., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Divinity; Cincinnati, O.

VAN ANTWERP, FRANCIS F., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.

VAN LOON, HENRY J., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Medicine; Detroit.

VEIT, GEORGE J., A. B., 1889; Business; Detroit.

VHAY, JOHN D., A. B., 1893; Business; Detroit.

VHAY, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1887; Business; Detroit.

VISMARA, JOHN C., A. B., 1905; A. M., 1913; Divinity; Kalamazoo, Mich.

WAGNER, CHARLES A., A. B., 1910; Law; Detroit.

WALSH, HENRY A., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1896; Architecture; Cleveland, Ohio.

WALSH, JOHN J., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.

WARD, LEO J., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.

WARD, WILLIAM P., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.

WEBER, HENRY J., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.

‡WHELAN, MILES J., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1891.

WILKINSON, HENRY E., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.

WILKINSON, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.

YOUNG, EARL B., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.

ZIMMER, JOHN J., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1904; Law; Detroit.

ORGANIZATIONS

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Organized 1888

The object of the Alumni Association is to strengthen the ties that bind the Alumni of the University to one another and to the Institution at which they were educated,—to bring them into closer fellowship and to stimulate and encourage the cultivation of their tastes for liberal pursuits. The constitution provides that any graduate or student of the University of Detroit may become a member of the Association.

OFFICERS

EDWARD D. DEVINE.....	<i>President</i>
JOHN A. RUSSELL.....	<i>First Vice-President</i>
JAMES M. DWYER.....	<i>Second Vice-President</i>
CHARLES L. BRUCE.....	<i>Secretary</i>
HENRY N. GASPARD.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THREE YEARS

Havelock J. Northmore	John F. O'Brien
Frank W. Atkinson	Charles L. Bruce
Henry N. Gaspard	Robert J. Hanley

FOR TWO YEARS

George F. Lavin	William E. Thompson
John A. Russell	Bart. A. Seymour
Edward A. Fleming	Henry J. Weber

FOR ONE YEAR

Edward D. Devine	Thomas F. Cashin
John F. O'Hara	John P. Scallen
James M. Dwyer	William B. O'Regan

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Organized 1883

The object of the Sodality is to encourage its members to cultivate an earnest religious spirit and to cherish devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. The exercises consist of weekly meetings, with the recitation of the Office of the Blessed Virgin and an instruction on some phase of Christian life; the frequent reception of the sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist; and such activities as are compatible with the circumstances of the members.

OFFICERS

Rev. Augustine Ruffing, S. J. *Director*

FIRST TERM

SECOND TERM

Lawrence J. Toomey

Prefect

E. Donovan Sweeney

Gilbert A. Bayard

First Assistant

Sebastian J. Harbrecht

Herman S. Jeakle

Second Assistant

Herman S. Jeakle

Joseph Packowski

Secretary

John A. Reynolds

Harry V. Hogan

Treasurer

Chester Haney

Joseph Marshke

Instructor

Lawrence J. Toomey

Chester Haney

Sacristans

James Carney

John Ronayne

Vincent T. Smith

Harold Cavanaugh

Acolytes

Paul C. Heenan

Benjamin Bonnell

James Dolan

Gilbert A. Bayard

Consultors

Benjamin Bonnell

Harold Cavanaugh

Sebastian Harbrecht

Paul Heenan

Harry V. Hogan

Cyril Lingemann

Marshall Lochbihler

Joseph A. Marshke

Joseph Packowski

John Ronayne

E. Donovan Sweeney

Leo Yorke

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER

The Apostleship of Prayer is a League of zeal and prayer in union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ. Its object is to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart; to promote the interests for which that Sacred Heart is ever pleading in our tabernacles and on our altars, the salvation of souls and the triumph of the Church; and to make reparation for sin.

The public exercises, besides the regular Promoters' meetings, consist of monthly meetings of reparation to the Blessed Sacrament, on the first Friday of each month.

Rev. Francis X. Mara, S. J.....*Director*

PROMOTERS

Lawrence J. Toomey.....*Senior Class*
 Paul C. Heenan.....*Junior Class*
 Benjamin Bonnell*Sophomore Class*
 Cyril Lingemann*Freshman Class*

ACOLYTHICAL SOCIETY

Organized 1877

The object of this Society is to add to the beauty and grandeur of Divine Worship on solemn festivals by providing a well organized band of Acolytes for the Ceremonies of the Sanctuary.

Joseph A. Walsh, S. J.....*Director*

OFFICERS

Paul C. Heenan.....*President*
 Robert D. Fisher.....*Vice-President*
 Joseph Forbes*Secretary*
 Paul V. Kennedy.....*Treasurer*
 Sherman Kelly*First Censor*
 Louis Charbonneau*Second Censor*
 George J. Willette.....*Third Censor*

THE PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY

Organized 1878

The Philomathic is essentially a debating society, aiming at the promotion of literary knowledge, the cultivation of eloquence and readiness in debate. Meetings are held weekly.

The Moderator is appointed by the Faculty, and all proceedings are under his direction and supervision. The other officers are elected by the members.

Francis A. Preuss, S. J. *Moderator*

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

E. Donovan Sweeney

Cosimo Minardo

Ignatius B. Hurley

Wendell G. Greening

Ben C. Hughes

President

Vice-President

Recording Secretary

Corresponding Secretary

Treasurer

SECOND TERM

Joseph E. Packowski

Joseph J. Cavanaugh

John A. Reynolds

Wendell G. Greening

Ben C. Hughes

THE STUDENTS' LIBRARY

Established 1879

The object of the Library is to encourage good reading. It possesses a large number of select works in every department of English Literature. Students are free to use the books of the Library without any charge whatever. In connection with the Library there is a Reading Room, supplied with magazines, newspapers and other current literature.

OFFICERS

John A. Bolte, S. J. *Director*

Simeon Miner *Librarian*

Vincent Smith *Librarian*

"THE TAMARACK"

Founded 1897

THE TAMARACK is the organ of the University. Its purpose is to chronicle all matters of interest pertaining to the institution. Special attention is given to a department reserved to the Alumni, and they are cordially invited to co-operate in making THE TAMARACK a useful medium of intercommunication. The magazine depends on the patronage of the students and the friends of the University.

Rev. James L. Kelly, S. J. *Director*

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Organized 1906

This Association consists of a Board of Student Officers and a member of the Faculty, who acts as Moderator. The purpose of the Association is to provide suitable and enjoyable means of exercise for the students. A rigorous supervision is exercised on the part of the Faculty Moderator, and only those students are eligible for active membership who stand well in matters of study and discipline. Thus athletics, far from being a hindrance to academic progress, fulfill their proper function in affording the needed relaxation, and make for a moral as well as a physical up-building of the student. Any student of the University is eligible to active membership. Honorary membership is open to any alumnus of the institution.

John J. Clifford, S. J.....*Faculty Moderator*

OFFICERS

Sebastian J. Harbrecht.....*President*
 E. Donovan Sweeney.....*Vice-President*
 Joseph A. Marshke.....*Secretary*
 Joseph J. Cavanaugh.....*Treasurer*

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

Sebastian Harbrecht*Senior Class*
 John A. Reynolds.....*Junior Class*
 James Dolan*Sophomore Class*
 Robert D. Fisher.....*Freshman Class*

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS WAS CONFERRED ON :

Freer W. Armstrong
C. Lucian Bancroft
James P. Barry
James E. Cahalan
William J. Donovan
Edward P. Echlin
Edward A. Fleming
Cornelius A. Grant
Ben Chapoton Hughes
James M. Jeffries

Raymond J. Kelly
John G. Leahy
Leonard C. Lendzion
Cosimo M. Minardo
John P. Neudorfer
Oscar A. Riopelle
Herbert Silvester
George H. Smith
Edmund B. Sullivan
William G. Weber

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED ON :

Philip P. Buchanan
T. Percival Clifford

Augustine H. Cook
Archibald W. Soest

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED ON :

John J. Cronin
Casimir A. Domzalski
F. Chester Haney
Sebastian J. Harbrecht
Harry V. Hogan

Herman S. Jeakle
Joseph E. Packowski
Charles J. Sullivan
E. Donovan Sweeney
Lawrence J. Toomey

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WAS CONFERRED ON :

Gilbert A. Bayard

Duften J. Sullivan

COLLEGE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES WERE GRANTED TO THE FOLLOWING :

Gilbert A. Bayard
John J. Cronin
Casimir A. Domzalski
F. Chester Haney
Sebastian J. Harbrecht
Harry V. Hogan
Herman S. Jeakle

Leonard C. Lendzion
Daniel M. Lynch
Joseph E. Packowski
Joseph Schnitzler
Charles J. Sullivan
E. Donovan Sweeney
Lawrence J. Toomey

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Garrick Theatre,

Monday Evening, June the Twenty-first,

Nineteen Hundred and Fifteen.

PROGRAM
Overture *Selected*

University Orchestra

Regulation of Public Utilities.....Herbert Silvester

Respect for the Law.....Leonard C. Lenzion

Waltz—Love Moon (*Chin-Chin*)

University Orchestra

Ethics of Civil Government.....Casimir A. Domzalski

Social Reform vs. Socialism.....Lawrence J. Toomey

Music *Selected*

University Orchestra

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

Address to the Graduates.....Mr. Otto Kirchner

Finale—Varsity Song *O'Connor*

University Orchestra

DIRECTORY

The President, William F. Dooley, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Arts, William T. Doran, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Engineering, J. R. McColl,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Law, Judge George S. Hosmer,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

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ANNOUNCEMENT *for the* FALL SEMESTER

LAW SCHOOL

Enrollment Monday Evening, September 13th, 1915

ENGINEERING SCHOOL

Enrollment from September 1st to September 14th, 1915

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

Enrollment from August 15th to September 7th, 1915

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1916/17

University of Detroit

BULLETIN

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THE UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT, AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

VOL. III

JULY

No. 4

College of Arts and Sciences



1916-1917

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan

A. M. D. G.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
President

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
Secretary

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
Treasurer

REV. AUGUSTINE J. RUFFING, S. J.,

REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

PROSPECTUS

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced, in 1889, by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until 1907, when, under the direction of Rev. R. D. Slevin, again supported by the loyalty of the Alumni and the munificence of the friends of the college, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains four well situated recitation rooms, two laboratories and two lecture halls for the physical sciences, and the large gymnasium.

NEW BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the College of Arts. The façade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer.

The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield.

The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the plant and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911 the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater. The city of Detroit has shown its appreciation of their merit, by repeatedly electing them to high and responsible public offices.

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.—The educational system which is employed in the department of the College of Arts and Sciences, and which is substantially the same as that of the 32 universities and 195 colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is based upon the principles of the famous *Ratio Studiorum*, modified in details to meet the varying exigencies of time and place. It is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. It advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a sudden, reckless, labor-shirking choice by inexperienced youths just entering upon the process of education.

Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of this system will find abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniae Pedagogica*, Vols. II, V, IX, XVI; *Un Collège des Jésuites*, par. C. De Rochemonteix, S. J. For a shorter, yet thorough commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to *Jesuit Education*, by Rev. Robert Swickerath, S. J.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.—In accordance with this system, the studies in the various departments are, for the most part, prescribed. Some latitude of choice is left to the students in the College Department; but here, too, all those studies which are deemed essential for a liberal education are prescribed. The Curriculum embraces the doctrines and

evidences of the Christian Religion; Philosophy, including Logic, Ontology, Cosmology, Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics; Latin and Greek, French and German; English with all its cognate branches, as Rhetoric, Composition, Literature; History; Science and Mathematics; Elocution, Oratory and Debating.

HOME STUDY.—The efforts of the Faculty will be rendered vain without close and constant application on the part of students themselves. Accordingly, parents, who desire their sons to meet with success, will insist upon careful study and preparation at home. Students in the College are expected to spend in home preparation of class work not less than three hours daily; those in the High School, not less than two hours daily.

ATTENDANCE.—Regular attendance and punctuality are prime factors in the attainment of success. When a student has been absent or tardy, a note of excuse from parents or guardians, explaining the cause of absence or tardiness, must be presented by the student to the Prefect of Studies. Frequent absence, except in case of sickness or for other weighty reasons, is sufficient cause for requesting the student's withdrawal. *Late-comers and those leaving before the close of the scholastic year, cannot compete for class honors.*

DISCIPLINE.—In the system employed by the University one of the most important features is the formation of character. With this end in view, the discipline, while mild and considerate, is unflinchingly firm, especially when there is question of the good of the student body or of the reputation of the University. Disobedience, insubordination, or violations of gentlemanly conduct cannot be tolerated.

The University does not hold itself responsible for offenses committed out of its jurisdiction; yet any conduct that is detrimental to the reputation of the institution, or that hinders the advancement or moral good of other students, is sufficient cause for suspension or expulsion.

As the greatest help in maintaining good discipline is found in the appeal to conscience and religion, special attention is paid to moral instruction. The Catholic students are expected to comply regularly with their religious obligations, and to make annually a spiritual retreat for three days. Sodalties and other associations are also provided for the fostering of a manly piety.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

No boarders are received at the University. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$5.00 and upwards per week. Since the University cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The Scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two semesters; the first from September to February, the second from February to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of Obligation, National holidays. Saturday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS.—Semi-annual examinations are held in Senior and Junior Years; in the other classes of the College the examinations are quarterly. Any student who proves himself unfit for his class, is subject to demotion to a lower grade, at any time.

CLASS STANDING.—The student's progress is indicated by the combined results of his examinations and class work. Class work is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during recitation periods. Each subject is estimated on the basis of 100%. An average below 75% is unsatisfactory; 70% is the Passing Mark; 50% is a Failure and from 50% to 69% inclusive is reckoned a "Condition." One who fails in a Semester examination must repeat the subject of his failure; one who is "conditioned" is allowed to take another examination on the day appointed by the Dean. If "conditioned" examinations are not passed successfully on this date they become failures.

REPORTS.—After each examination a report of the student's standing is sent to the parents or guardian. The reports are sent not later than November 25, February 10, April 25, and July 1. The Vice-President should be notified if the reports are not received in due time.

AWARDS.—The honors and prizes awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the examinations, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required. At the end of every quarter the standing of the students in their respective classes is announced in presence of the Faculty and students, and testimonials of excellence are awarded.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50 for the first prize, \$20 for the second, \$15 for the third, \$10 for the fourth and \$5 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremmer, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, O.
Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kas.
Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.
University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.
Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.
St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras.
St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, O.
St. John's University, Toledo, O.
Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Mo.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay for competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Alexander J. Burrowes, S. J., Provincial.

PUBLIC CONTESTS.—A student who is conditioned in any branch or who fails to give satisfaction in his class work, may not represent the University in any public contest.

RECITATION HOURS.—The University is opened at 7:30 a. m. Those who come before the time of class, devote the interval to private study. All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Prefect of Studies. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m. The noon recess lasts from 11:45 a. m. until 1:00 p. m. The classes are dismissed at 2:40 p. m.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College Course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy or Bachelor of Literature.

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees, A. B., B. S., Litt. B., Ph. B., are the following:

1. The completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.
2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation.
3. All work to be accepted in fulfillment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with a grade above 70.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

No degrees will be given to those who have not satisfied their obligations to the institution.

LUNCH AT THE UNIVERSITY.—Students who for any reason cannot take their noon hour lunch at home and who do not bring it with them, may obtain a warm and substantial lunch at a very moderate price without leaving the college grounds. Considering the many dangers that await the students when permitted to spend their leisure hour in the city without supervision, this arrangement ought to commend itself to parents and guardians.

SOCIETIES.—Besides the various religious organizations, namely, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Eucharistic League, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Acolythical Society, there are many flourishing societies among the students of both Collegiate and High School departments. Among these may be mentioned the two debating societies, the Philomathic and the Philalethic, the Students' Library and the Athletic Association. The Alumni Association keeps strong the bond of union between the University and old students.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students, who for a nominal fee wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan,
Francis F. Palms,
Thomas F. Griffin,
Fred T. Moran,
Jeremiah Dwyer,
Helen M. Pernin,
Alexandrine Godfroy Hall,
Stella Hall St. Auburn,
William J. Stapleton,
John Stapleton,
Julia A. Stott,
J. Lansing Reilly,
Michael W. Dillon,
Michael T. Dinan,

Charles F. Hammond,
William J. Hammond
Catherine E. Barnard,
Lewis Frumveller
Ellen M. Frumveller,
Aloysius F. Frumveller,
John P. Fleitz,
George L. Fleitz,
Isaac H. Bosset,
James Dwyer Family,
Edward H. Doyle,
William J. Palms,
Caroline A. Godfroy.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of friends and promoters of higher education, realizing the importance, especially in our time, of a thorough liberal and Christian training, such as is imparted by the University, have generously shown their active interest and given substantial encouragement by establishing scholarships.

There are perpetual and course scholarships. A perpetual scholarship is founded when the endowment is sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees. A course scholarship represents an amount necessary for a full course, entitling the holder, upon successful examination at the end of the course, to the degree of Bachelor of Arts..

The scholarship bears the name selected by the founder.

Any holder of a scholarship who falls below 85 per cent twice, forfeits the honor.

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The John P. Fleitz Scholarship, founded by Mrs. J. P. Fleitz; the James Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mrs. James Flattery; the Neil Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mr. Neil

Flattery; the Jeremiah Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer; the Francis F. Palms Scholarship, founded by Mr. Francis F. Palms; the Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Alexander Chapoton, Sr.; the James L. Edson Scholarship, founded by his daughters, Mrs. Frank W. Smith and Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin; the St. Joseph Scholarship, founded by Mr. Lewis Frumveller; the Stapleton Scholarship, founded by Misses Josephine and Ellen Stapleton; the Stella Hall St. Auburn Scholarships (2), founded by her mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall; the Alexander B. Bush Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Emilie M. Bush; the Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen Scholarship, founded by Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen; the Evoy Family Scholarship, founded by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Barlow; the Henry D. Barnard Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Henry D. Barnard; the William B. Moran Scholarship, founded by his sister, Mrs. Henry D. Barnard; the Dean Savage Scholarship (for Most Holy Trinity School), founded by Mr. John A. Russell; The Sacred Heart Scholarship (for Holy Rosary School), founded by the Rev. Francis J. Van Antwerp, L.L.D.

COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Detroit Council, Knights of Columbus, Scholarship; the Hugo A. Gilmartin Scholarship; the M. L. S. Scholarship; the Rosary Society (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the Alumni Association Scholarship; the Y. L. S. Scholarship; the Dr. Edward T. Milligan Scholarship; the League of the S. H. (Jesuit Church) Scholarship.

COMPETITIVE SCHOLARSHIPS.—The University yearly offers FIVE FREE SCHOLARSHIPS to the boys of the Parish Schools of the Diocese of Detroit. These scholarships are awarded by competitive examinations. The candidate who passes the *best* examination receives a scholarship covering both the High School and the College Courses; its value is \$480. The candidate who is *second* receives a scholarship covering four years of the High School Course; its value is \$240. The *third*, *fourth* and *fifth* receive respectively three years, two years and one year scholarships in the High School.

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition for all classes, ten months.....	\$60.00
Physics, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Chemistry, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Biology, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Mechanical Drawing	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates in the Collegiate and Scientific Courses..	10.00
Athletic Association, tickets for all games, locker and College Magazine fee	5.00
Conditioned examinations	1.00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	2.00

Moreover, a deposit of \$5.00 is required of each student in the Physics Class, to cover breakage or loss of articles used in the laboratories. This amount, less the cost of the above items, will be returned to each student at the end of the session.

When possible the loss or breakage of articles in the laboratories is charged to the student who is responsible; but in some cases it may be divided among a class or group of students if the Vice-President considers such procedure just. The purpose is to make every student a guardian of the property used in the laboratory.

Payments for conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition (etc.) must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February, and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

Text-books and stationery, when purchased from the University, must be paid for in cash.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the thirty-nine years of its existence it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

Another method of assisting both Faculty and students is the foundation of medals and other prizes. The gift of \$500 will found a medal in perpetuity and the founder's name will be perpetuated in the annual catalogues. It is hardly possible to conceive a more effectual way of perpetuating the memory of a benefactor than this foundation of prizes and scholarships.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

We desire also to acknowledge the following donations:

Miss Josephine Brownson: Several volumes of Science.

Mrs. Mary S. Mahony: Books for the Library.

Mrs. Miner: Books for the Library.

Mr. C. M. Burton: Books for the Library.

Mr. Frank Becker: Books for the Library.

Mr. Maurice Black: Physical Instruments.

Mr. John A. Russell: Several Watercolors for the parlors.

Mrs. John Howard: Furniture for the office.

Mr. Leo Sunday: Electrical Supplies.

Alumni Association: Instruments for Science Courses.

United States Government: Documents pertaining to various departments.

Bulletins from various Universities and Colleges.

Donors of Scholarships:

Donors of Medals:

J. Lansing Reilly (In Memoriam)

Francis F. Palms (In Memoriam)

Mr. Henry W. Skinner

Rev. J. A. Kessler

Rev. J. F. Kramer

Rev. J. F. Herr

Mr. George T. Bader

Mr. John J. Barlum

Mr. Charles W. Casgrain

Mr. Frederick E. Flattery

Mr. Francis J. Navin

THE COLLEGE

OFFICERS

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PRESIDENT

REV. AUGUSTINE J. RUFFING, S. J.,
VICE-PRESIDENT AND PREFECT OF STUDIES

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
TREASURER

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REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.,
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REV. JAMES L. KELLY, S. J.,
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FRANCIS A. PREUSS, S. J.,
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REV. JOSEPH A. HORST, S. J.,
LOGIC, ONTOLOGY AND COSMOLOGY

REV. JAMES McCABE, S. J.,
ECONOMICS AND PEDAGOGY

REV. ALOYSIUS F. HEITKAMP, S. J.,
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REV. JAMES P. MONAGHAN, S. J.,
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LABORATORY PHYSICS

FRANCIS A. PREUSS, S. J.,
DEBATING

REV. ARCHIBALD J. TALLMADGE, S. J.,
GLEE CLUB

REV. JAMES L. KELLY, S. J.,
EDITOR, "THE TAMARACK"

JOHN J. CLIFFORD, S. J.,
FACULTY DIRECTOR OF ATHLETICS

HENRY A. COSTELLO, A. B.,
COACH

THE COLLEGE

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

To attain this end, the studies prescribed in this course and leading up to the degree of Bachelor of Arts are regarded as fundamental and essential in a liberal education, and therefore are not left entirely to the student's option. It is especially to be noted that practically all the studies in the Freshman and Sophomore years are prescribed. Only in the Junior and Senior years do some of the studies become elective.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, if they come from another school, a certificate of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE. A certificate from the Principal of the High School in which a student has been prepared for College will be accepted instead of examinations in the subjects offered for admission, provided only it is made clear to the Dean of the Arts Department of the University that such school is not of a lower grade than the High School under the direct supervision of the University of Detroit.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION. An applicant without a High School certificate will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the required subjects for any course he intends to pursue and in such other subjects from the list of electives as he may present for entrance. The following is a general outline of matter for examination for those who would wish to enter the A. B. Course without a certificate from a standard High School.

LATIN. *Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition.

GREEK. *Authors:* Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH. *Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's Conciliation with the Colonies or American Taxation; Irving's Sketch Book; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Tennyson's The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks' Composition, Book II, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS. Algebra to Indeterminate Equations (included). Plane Geometry.

HISTORY. Greek and Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States; Modern History; Migrations of Nations to Renaissance.

CIVICS. Garner's Government in United States.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OTHER COURSES. Those who wish to enter any other course which the College of Arts offers must present a certificate from a standard High School. An applicant without a certificate should be prepared to pass satisfactory examinations in all required and elective subjects for entrance to the course he intends to pursue.

This outline of matter is practically the same for those entering other courses, save in this that the applicant may ask for examinations in the Modern instead of the Ancient Languages.

All candidates for the Bachelor's degree must present entrance credits amounting to sixteen units. A unit represents a year's study in a high school subject pursued four or five times a week.

The required units for admission to the several courses are as follows:

A. B. COURSE

Latin	4 units	Ancient History	1 unit
Greek	3 units	Modern History	1 unit
English	3 units	Science	1 unit
Algebra	1 unit	Elective	1 unit
Geometry	1 unit		

B. S. COURSE

English	3 units	Ancient History	1 unit
Foreign Languages	2 units	Science	2 units
Mathematics	3 units	Elective	5 units

LITT. B. AND PH. B. COURSES

English	3 units	Mathematics	2 units
Foreign	3 units	Ancient History	1 unit
(All in one language		Modern History	1 unit
or two in one lan-		U. S. History and Civics	1 unit
guage and one in		Science	1 unit
another.)		Elective	4 units

ELECTIVE UNITS. The elective subjects that may be presented to complete the required sixteen units must be taken from the following list:

English Literature	1 unit
Modern Language	2 units
Foreign Language	2 units
Biology	1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
Algebra (intermediate)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Physical Geography	1 unit
American History	1 unit
English History	1 unit

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE DEGREE OF A. B.

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must before graduation complete forty semester courses,* which shall include two years of college Greek, three years of college Latin, three years of English, two years of Science in the group Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, one year of History, one year of Mathematics, and two years of Philosophy. In addition, the candidate must do the prescribed work in Public Speaking, and, unless he can give evidence that he possesses a reading knowledge of French or German he must take a two years' course in one of these languages. Catholic students, moreover, will be required to take every year a course in Evidences of the Christian Religion, two hours a week, which if pursued for two years, will be accepted in satisfaction of two semester courses.

The rest of the studies are elective in this sense that the student who wishes to pursue technical or professional courses after or even before graduation will be given full opportunity to take those studies that will best prepare him for such courses and be allowed full liberty, under proper advice, to arrange his work according to the outline of studies given below. Under certain circumstances he may be allowed to drop one of the subjects there prescribed in favor of an elective, with the approval of the committee on electives. In case the student gives no such notice of wishing to prepare for professional studies, he will be required to follow certain specified courses in Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Geology and Astronomy. Any candidate, if found deficient in English, shall besides his other required work, take such courses as will be prescribed for him by the department of English.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

FRESHMAN CLASS.—The object of this class is the cultivation, in a special manner, of literary taste and style, which is to be effected chiefly by the study of the best poets and prose writers. The Greek and Latin classics are studied for this purpose, together with such English writers as are noted for the highest qualities of literary substance and form. Special emphasis is laid on the study of poetry. Moreover, in this class, as in the others of the course, the literary work is supplemented by that training in Mathematics, Science and History which is required by a liberal education.

The prescribed studies are Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics and either Chemistry or Biology. A student who enters with four units in Mathematics will not be required to take this subject in college. He may anticipate some other course. One who enters without Physics or without Chemistry will have to take that subject in Freshman year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—The work of this year centers on the study of Oratory and Historical Composition. The nature and types of oratory, principles of argumentation, the nature and requirements of historical

*A semester course is a subject taken at least 3 times a week for one semester.

writings are thoroughly investigated—the best models, ancient and modern, forming the subject-matter of study. Thus, while perfecting literary taste, the class is intended to develop that grasp and perspective of structure without which composition on a large scale is impossible.

The required studies are Latin, Greek, English, History and one subject from the following: A Modern Language, Mathematics, a Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, Descriptive Geometry). A student who has no reading knowledge of French or German, will have to take either of these languages for two years during the remainder of his college course. A second Science must be taken in either Sophomore or Junior or Senior year, unless full credits for both Physics and Chemistry have been presented at entrance.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The object of this class is to form the mind to habits of correct reasoning and to impart sound principles of philosophy. Logic, Rational Philosophy—being, causality, the nature of matter; the human soul, its nature, origin, operation, etc.—are the chief subjects of study. The additional training received from the study of the history of Philosophy and various literary topics is by no means neglected.

In Junior year every student must take Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy; Latin, English and two subjects from the following: Mathematics, Greek, German, French, Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy), History, History of Philosophy.

SENIOR CLASS.—The study of Philosophy is continued this year in courses on the two important subjects of Natural Theology and Ethics. These courses, treating of the existence of God, the origin of Moral Obligation, the Natural Law, Duties and Rights, etc., form the crowning work of a liberal education. Their aim is to teach sound principles of conduct, to give the students clear ideas on the purpose and destiny of man, and on the problems of life and their solution, as furnished by ethical principles.

Every Senior is required to take Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics, in the Department of Philosophy, and select three more subjects from the list of Junior electives, to which are added Political Economy, in the Department of Philosophy, English and Pedagogy.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to those who, entering without Latin or Greek, or not wishing to continue these subjects, follow the outlines of studies given below. They must complete forty semester courses exclusive of the prescribed work in Public Speaking. Catholic students must also take every year a course in Evidences of Religion, of from one to two hours, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in fulfillment of two semester courses. Every student must take five courses, each course consisting of not less than three hours a week, and he must in Junior and Senior years complete six semester courses in one or two closely allied sciences. The course is so arranged as to give, especially in the Freshman and

Sophomore years, a broad training in the fundamental studies necessary for future success in scientific work, that is, in English, in Physics and Chemistry, in college Mathematics, in Logic and Philosophy, and in Modern Languages. Many Electives are offered in Junior and Senior years. In choosing from them the student must be guided by his prospective future work.

FRESHMAN YEAR

The required studies are English, Mathematics, a Modern Language, Chemistry and either Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Biology or a second Modern Language.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

The Sophomore student must take English, a Modern Language (the one begun in Freshman continued), Physics, History and one subject from the following: Mathematics, Descriptive Geometry, Biology, a second Modern Language.

JUNIOR YEAR

The prescribed studies are English, Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy, and three subjects from the following: Advanced Physics, General Biology, Geology, Astronomy I, any Elective of the Sophomore Year.

SENIOR YEAR

The prescribed subjects are Ethics and Psychology, and Natural Theology, in the Department of Philosophy. Moreover, the student must continue one subject taken in Junior Year and select two from the following: English, Political Economy, any Elective of Sophomore or Junior Year.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES FOR THE LITT. B. DEGREE

FRESHMAN

The prescribed subjects are: English, Mathematics, Foreign Languages, Chemistry. The student must choose one subject from the following: A second Modern Language, Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

The prescribed subjects are: English, Foreign Language, History, Physics and one from the following: A Science, Mathematics, History of English Literature or any Elective of Freshman Year.

JUNIOR

The required subjects are: English, Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy, one Foreign Language. Two electives from the following: History, Geology, Astronomy, Pedagogy. Any elective of Sophomore Year.

SENIOR

The required subjects are: Ethics, Psychology and Natural Theology, in the Department of Philosophy. Three electives from the following: English, Political Economy, any Elective of Sophomore or Junior Year.

SCHEDULE OF COURSES

The University reserves the right to refuse to give a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week. A period stands for fifty minutes.

ASTRONOMY

Three periods.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of the Transit Circle and the Equatorial. Use of the Ephemeris. Calculation of Eclipses. Use of the Spectroscope.

Text-book: Young's General Astronomy.

BIOLOGY

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

This course is principally intended for students who desire to pursue the study of Medicine. In the lecture course the general principles of Biology are discussed, the morphology and physiology of the cell, its development and differentiation in the organism, the laws of heredity and evolution.

This part of the course is of interest also to students of Psychology and those who wish to acquire a knowledge of the fundamental principles which underlie the more advanced studies of hygiene and sanitation.

The laboratory course consists in a comparative study of invertebrate (first semester) and vertebrate (second semester) Anatomy. The main types of the animal kingdom will be successively taken up with a view to study, by personal observation and dissection, their structure, functions and adaptation and the various systems of organs.

A laboratory fee is charged and each student is required to provide himself with the necessary dissecting instruments and compound microscope. The latter may be rented from the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

A descriptive study of the occurrence, preparation and properties of nonmetals and metals and their compounds, together with their applications in the arts and sciences. Also the laws and theories upon which the wonderful progress of modern Chemistry is based, and which are becoming indispensable in the interpretation of chemical phenomena.

Characteristics of chemical changes, laws of definite and multiple proportion, oxidation and catalytic action, thermochemistry, corrections for temperature, pressure and aqueous temperature.

Solution pressure, independent solubility, supersaturated solutions, immiscible solvents and partitions.

Chemical equilibrium; ionization and the interaction of ionic substances to produce solution, precipitation and complex ions; colloids and colloidal phenomena.

Halogens, molecular and atomic weight determination, freezing-point depression, osmotic pressure, acidimetry alkalimetry, sulphur group, atmosphere and rare gases, some carbon compounds, base-forming elements, their metallurgy, metallography and analytical reactions.

All this supplemented by a series of laboratory experiments which enable the student to familiarize himself with the facts and fancies of Chemistry and arouse in him an enthusiasm which characterizes the workers in this progressive science.

Text-book: Alexander Smith's General Chemistry for Colleges.

ECONOMICS

Three periods.

Introductory: Definitions.—Political Economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive capacities of the Earth. Two factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degree of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. The true explanations.

Industrial Locality and Dimension. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale of Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of large and small. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of Life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birthrate. Increasing means of Substance. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopoly. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

ENGLISH

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Literary Aesthetics; Theory of the Beautiful, of the Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Theory of Literature. Poetics: Nature and kinds of poetry; elements of poetic substance and form; characteristics of Lyric and Epic Poetry. Fiction: Constructive principles of story-writing; elements of Fiction, viz., plot, character, situation, purpose; Realism and Romanticism in Fiction; development of the English Novel.

Text-book: Coppens' Introduction, with Professor's Notes.

Texts for Study: Newman's Lecture on Literature and Essay on Aristotle's Poetics; Selections from Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Milton, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, De Vere.

History of English Literature and Criticism. Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle English Periods; The Elizabethan Age; The Transition Period; The Classical Age.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week on subjects chiefly literary.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Oratory; Nature and types of oratory; division of the oration; style in public speaking; methods of oratorical composition; principles of argumentation.

History: Principles of historical composition; ethical requirements of history; representative English and American historians.

Text-books: Coppens' Art of Oratorical Composition, and Coppens' Introduction.

Texts for Study: Burke's speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's Reply to Hayne and speech in the Knapp Trial, Commemorative Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.

History of English Literature and Criticism: The Romantic School of the Nineteenth Century; American Literature.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week. Analysis and criticism of speeches.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Precepts: The Drama; Laws and technique; theory of the Tragic; of the Comic.

Texts for Study: Shakespeare's Plays; Interpretation, critical and comparative study.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Essays, critical and philosophical.

COURSE IV. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Theory of expository writing; the critical and philosophical essay; stylistic and structural requirements; historical development of the English essay.

Texts for Study: Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson, Archbishop Spalding, etc. Analysis and comparative study of essays, with the emphasis laid on substance and structural organization.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Subjects chiefly critical and philosophical.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

COURSE I. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Church as a means of salvation. The last things. The Christian's duties towards God. Faith, Hope and Charity.

Second semester: The virtue of religion. Direct acts of religion; indirect acts. Veneration of Saints, etc. The Christian's duties towards himself and his neighbor. Christian Perfection.

COURSE II. (Two periods.)

First semester: Grace; actual, habitual, sanctifying. The Sacraments in general. Baptism. Confirmation.

Second semester: The Blessed Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice. The Sacrament of Penance. Extreme Unction. Holy Orders. Matrimony.

COURSE III. (Two periods.)

First semester: Creation: The spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the person and nature of the Redeemer; the work of the Redemption.

Second semester: Christianity, a revealed religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian revelation. The Christian revelation. The Church; its Institution and End.

COURSE IV. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Basis of Morality. Law. Conscience. Free Will. Moral good and moral evil. The Constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church.

Second semester: Teaching Office of the Church. Holy Scripture. Tradition. The Rule of Faith. The Existence of God. Nature and Attributes of God. Unity of God. The Trinity.

FRENCH

Prerequisite: Two years of French in the High School.

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or *de Maistre's Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne. Bornier, *La Fille de Roland*. Rostand, *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

GEOLOGY

Three periods.

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

GERMAN

Prerequisite: Two years of German in the High School.

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

GREEK

COURSE I. (Four periods.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First semester: Homer, Iliad, Bks. II-VI.

Second Semester: Plato, Apology and Crito.

Sight Reading,—both semesters: The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice,—both semesters: A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

COURSE II. (Four periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Demosthenes, Philippic I or III; analysis of Philippic I or III; selections from "On the Crown."

Second semester: Demosthenes, "On the Crown," with detailed analysis; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.

Sight Reading,—both semesters: The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice,—both semesters: Themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors,—both semesters: Plato, Phaedo—analysis: Keep's Stories from Herodotus; Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.

HISTORY

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

This course deals with the causes which led to the revolutions against religious authority in Germany under Luther and in England under Henry VIII. It treats of the social upheavals and wars which followed from the religious rebellions. It embraces the period from the suppression of the Templars to the reign of Louis XIV.

The Renaissance; Causes of the Protestant Revolution; Exile of the Papacy; Great Schism of the West; Hundred Years' War; the Ottoman Empire; Inquisition, Universities, Guilds.

Age of Charles V; Protestant Revolution; Catholic Revival; Wars of the Protestant Revolution; the Huguenots; Thirty Years' War.

Spain and England; Spain in the New World; the Puritans; Age of Louis XIV.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

This course deals with the social and political revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It gives the long struggle of the people for greater rights and liberties. It begins with the Hanoverian Succession in England and ends with a brief account of contemporary history.

The Hanoverian Succession in England; Beginning of Russia; Wars of the Austrian Succession; Colonies of North America; Seven Years' War; Division of Poland.

Causes of the political and social revolutions of the Eighteenth Century; American War of Independence; French Revolution; Era of Napoleon; Catholic Emancipation in England.

Europe in the first half of the Nineteenth Century; Crimean War; Italy; Franco-German War; Civil War in the United States; Great Powers today; Church and State.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

Three periods.

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoics. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers, Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

LATIN

NOTE.—The courses in Latin, Greek and English are, for greater educative effect, made parallel as much as possible. The theory of the different forms of literature is presented in the English courses, and the classic masterpieces studied in the Latin and Greek course furnish illustrative material to enforce the precepts and for comparative work. Poetry, with its various forms, is the subject of Freshman year; Oratory, of Sophomore; the Drama, of Junior; the Critical and Philosophical Essay, of Senior.

COURSE I. (Four periods.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors,—first semester: Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second semester: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice,—both semesters: Bradley's Aids to Writing Latin Prose. Part I, and selections from Part II to Exercise 60. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

Memory: From the authors read in class.

COURSE II. (Four periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second semester: Horace, *Epodes*, *Epistles* and *Satires*; Tacitus, *Agricola*.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, *Germania* or *Annals*; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice,—both semesters: Bradley's Aids, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of the authors studied. Offhand translation from English into Latin.

Memory: Select passages from the authors read.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors,—first semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tuscularum*; Plautus, *Duo Captivi*; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (Scribner's), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's Aids.

Second semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tuscularum*, continued; Pliny, *Letters*; Juvenal, *Selections*; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

MATHEMATICS.

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

College Algebra. Including binomial theorem, variables and limits, series, determinants and the theory of equations. One semester.

Text: Hawkes.

COURSE II.

Plane Trigonometry: Functions of acute angles. The right triangle. Goniometry. The oblique triangle. Construction of logarithmic tables. One semester.

Text: Wentworth.

COURSE III.

Analytic Plane Geometry: Loci and equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The point. The plane. The straight line. Surfaces of revolution.

Text: Smith and Yale.

COURSE IV.

Differential Calculus: Fundamental notions of variables, functions, rates and limits. Geometrical representations of functions. Derivatives, differentials, anti-derivatives and anti-differentials. The differentiation of ordinary functions; algebraic, logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and anti-trigonometric functions.

Integral Calculus: The nature of integration. Elementary integrals. Geometrical applications of integration. Irrational and trigonometric functions. Successive integration. Multiple integrals. Infinite series. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems.

Text: Murray's Infinitesimal Calculus.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

Prerequisite: Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

COURSE I. *Descriptive Geometry.*—The first half of this course consists of practice in lettering, use of instruments, construction of geometrical figures and practice in drawing irregular curves. It is designed to give the student the necessary experience in drawing, to enable him to execute neat and accurate descriptive geometry plates. The last half covers that part of Descriptive Geometry which deals with the representation and solution of problems regarding right lines and planes.

COURSE II. *Descriptive Geometry.*—This course takes plane and space curves; surfaces, such as single curved, double curved and warped; planes tangent to surfaces; lines of intersection and developments.

COURSE III. *Mechanisms*.—Investigation of the laws of kinematics with a study of practical machines which illustrate them. Practical problems in differential screws, worms and wheels, pulleys, belts, cams, link work, wheels in trains, and curves for gear teeth are solved both analytically and graphically.

COURSE IV. *Machine Drawing*.—Drafting room standards, including dimensioning, cross sectioning and representing screw threads, bolts, nuts, etc., are first taken up. Complete mechanical drawings are then made from sketches, and, finally, drawings of machine parts from models. The method employed is that of making free-hand sketches from which the detail drawing is made. From the detail drawings, assembly drawings are made, thus checking their completeness. Some time is spent in tracing and blue printing. Great care is exercised in this course to give the student a knowledge of the best practice used in the most modern drafting rooms.

MUSIC

Membership in the Glee Club will be open to those students who possess the required qualities of voice and who can be taught to read music of moderate difficulty.

Membership in the Orchestra is open to those who have sufficiently mastered the technic of some orchestral instrument.

PEDAGOGY

COLLEGE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The College Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. *General Knowledge*: The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's degree from this University.

2nd. *Special Knowledge*: The completion of work amounting to at least forty periods divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the Professors concerned.

3rd. *Professional Knowledge*: The completion of at least fifteen hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three periods; the first semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediæval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three periods; the second semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational revolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period; the first semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period; the second semester.

The study in their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three periods; the second semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three periods; the second semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One period; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One period; the first semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what the general practice is in different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One period; the second semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. DIALECTICS.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The Province of Logic, Formal and Material. The Foundations of Logic. The Principles of Contradiction, Identity, Causation, Excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions: their nature and division. Opposition and Conversion. Reasoning. The Syllogism and its Laws. Formal and Material Induction. Fallacies.

COURSE II. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. APPLIED LOGIC.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The nature of Certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of Certitude; Objective Evidence. Trustworthiness of the Senses and Intellectual Powers. Objectivity of Ideas. Belief on Human and Divine Testimony.

COURSE III. GENERAL METAPHYSICS.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being: Unity, Truth, Goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and Beauty.

COURSE IV. COSMOLOGY.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and Modern Pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the Universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult Power. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Vortex theory. Properties of Matter. Time and space.

COURSE V. PSYCHOLOGY.—Five hours a week, one semester.

LIFE. Vegetative, Animal, Intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Protoplasm. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

THE SOUL. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of the cerebral functions. Time of origin. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution.

ORIGIN OF IDEAS. The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

RATIONAL APPETENCY. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions. Hypnotism.

COURSE VI. NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Five hours a week, one-quarter semester.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. Method of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral Arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE VII. ETHICS AND ECONOMIES.—Five hours a week, one semester.

GENERAL ETHICS. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

SPECIAL ETHICS. Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end, and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES: Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J. (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Greunder, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

PHYSICS

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

COURSE I. *Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies.* Sound.—A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, micrometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending; torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

COURSE II. *Light, Heat and Electricity.*—A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light; lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and the boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by a gas during expansion; steam pressure, superheated steam; steam and gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

Text-book: Kimball.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

Two periods a week for nine months, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.
2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.
3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and of consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.
4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.
5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.
6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.
7. *Debates.* The amount of time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

Babcock, John	Junior
Barton, Roy	Freshman
Bateson, George	Freshman
Blair, Francis	Sophomore
Bonnell, Benjamin	Junior
Bordeau, Harold.. ..	Special
Boyle, Dennis	Special
Brennan, Vincent	Freshman
Buchanan, Philip	Special
Burkhardt, Chas.	Freshman
Carney, James	Freshman
Cashin, Thomas	Freshman
Cavanaugh, Joseph	Senior
Clark, George	Freshman
Clark, Joseph	Freshman
Dacey, Vincent	Senior
De Galen, Frederick	Special
Dingeman, Henry	Junior
Dohring, Charles	Sophomore
Dolan, James	Junior
Dorr, Lawrence	Junior
Farrell, Allan	Sophomore
Fisher, Robert	Sophomore
Forbes, Joseph	Junior
George, Albert	Special
Goeddeke, Frederick	Freshman
Greening, Andrew	Freshman
Greening, Wendell	Junior
Gutha, Edward	Freshman
Hally, Joseph	Freshman
Harbrecht, Paul	Senior
Healy, Leonard	Sophomore
Heenan, Paul	Senior
Heuser, Leo	Senior
Hourigan, Ernest	Sophomore
Hurley, Ignatius	Junior
Jarozewski, Stanley	Freshman
John, Clifford	Special
Jones, Adrian	Special

Kain, John	Freshman
Kelley, Allen	Freshman
Kelly, Harold	Freshman
Kelly, Sherman	Freshman
Kennedy, Paul	Sophomore
Kerwin, Roger	Freshman
Klepaczky, Aloysius	Freshman

Lage, Leo	Sophomore
Lingemann, Cyril	Sophomore
Lochbihler, Marshall	Sophomore
Lonyo, Albert	Senior

McCullough, John	Sophomore
Maloney, Francis	Freshman
Marshke, Joseph	Senior
Martin, David	Freshman

O'Brien, Maurice	Junior
O'Brien, Walter	Freshman
Oliver, Ernest	Junior

Peek, Warren	Senior
Pettit, Cyril	Freshman

Reynolds, John	Senior
Riley, Philip	Freshman
Ronayne, John	Senior
Roney, Edward	Special
Roney, William	Freshman
Ryan, Louis	Freshman

St. Louis, Francis	Sophomore
Schneider, Raymond	Junior
Schulte, Carl	Senior
Singelyn, Charles	Special
Smith, Vincent	Freshman
Soleau, Irving	Sophomore

Tedesco, Joseph	Freshman
Thaldorf, Leo	Senior

Von Mack, Maximilian	Freshman
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Walsh, Clune	Freshman
Ward, William	Special

York, Leo	Special
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DEGREES CONFERRED

BY DETROIT COLLEGE

From 1883 to 1915

‡Indicates "Deceased."

- ANDERSON, ALBERT A., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
 ANDRIES, FIDELIS J., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
 ANDRIES, RAYMUND C., A. B., 1903; Medicine; Detroit.
 ARENS, EDMUND P., A. B., 1904; A. M., 1906; Medicine; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, FRANCIS W., A. B., 1897; A. M., 1905; Law; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, JOHN, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
 ATKINSON, WILLIAM D., A. B., 1890; Law; Chicago, Ill.
 AUDRETSCH, EDWIN M., A. B., 1903; Business; Detroit.
- BACON, ARCHIBALD T., A. B., 1896; Business; Austin, Tex.
 BACON, JAMES P., A. B., St. Mary's, Kas.; A. M., 1895; U. S. P. O.; Detroit.
- BARNETT, MICHAEL A., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.
 BAYARD, GILBERT A., B. S., 1915; Business; Windsor, Ont.
 BEAUVAIS, GAETAN J., A. B., 1913; Business; Detroit.
 BELANGER, CHARLES A., A. B., 1906; Engineering; Detroit.
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 DEBO, W. ALFRED, A. B., 1897; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
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 DEVINE, EDWARD D., A. B., 1893; A. M., 1895; Law; Detroit.
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 U. S. N.
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 RIOPELLE, OSCAR A., A. B., 1899; Law; Detroit.
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THOMPSON, THOMAS W., A. B., 1890; A. M., 1892; Law; Detroit.
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ULENBERG, CHARLES A., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Divinity; Cincinnati, O.

VAN ANTWERP, FRANCIS F., A. B., 1907; Divinity; Detroit.
VAN LOON, HENRY J., A. B., 1887; A. M., 1889; Medicine; Detroit.
VEIT, GEORGE J., A. B., 1889; Business; Detroit.
VHAY, JOHN D., A. B., 1893; Business; Detroit.
VHAY, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1887; Business; Detroit.
VISMARA, JOHN C., A. B., 1905; A. M., 1913; Divinity; Kalamazoo, Mich.

WAGNER, CHARLES A., A. B., 1910; Law; Detroit.
WALSH, HENRY A., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1896; Architecture; Cleveland, Ohio.
WALSH, JOHN J., A. B., 1898; A. M., 1902; Law; Detroit.
WARD, LEO J., A. B., 1906; Business; Detroit.
WARD, WILLIAM P., A. B., 1901; Business; Detroit.
WEBER, HENRY J., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.
‡WHELAN, MILES J., A. B., 1889; A. M., 1891.
WILKINSON, HENRY E., A. B., 1910; Business; Detroit.
WILKINSON, WILLIAM J., A. B., 1914; Business; Detroit.

YOUNG, EARL B., A. B., 1911; A. M., 1913; Law; Detroit.

ZIMMER, JOHN J., A. B., 1894; A. M., 1904; Law; Detroit.

ORGANIZATIONS

Organized 1888

The object of the Alumni Association is to strengthen the ties that bind the Alumni of the University to one another and to the Institution at which they were educated,—to bring them into closer fellowship and to stimulate and encourage the cultivation of their tastes for liberal pursuits. The constitution provides that any graduate or student of the University of Detroit may become a member of the Association.

ACTING OFFICIALS

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.....	<i>Moderator</i>
EDWARD D. DEVINE.....	<i>President</i>
JOHN A. RUSSELL.....	<i>First Vice-President</i>
JAMES M. DWYER.....	<i>Second Vice-President</i>
CHARLES L. BRUCE.....	<i>Secretary</i>
HENRY N. GASPARD.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THREE YEARS

Havelock J. Northmore	John F. O'Brien
Frank W. Atkinson	Charles L. Bruce
Henry N. Gaspard	Robert J. Hanley

FOR TWO YEARS

George F. Lavin	William E. Thompson
John A. Russell	Bart A. Seymour
Edward A. Fleming	Henry J. Weber

FOR ONE YEAR

Edward D. Devine	Thomas F. Cashin
John F. O'Hara	John P. Scallen
James M. Dwyer	William B. O'Regan

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS

William B. O'Regan	John F. O'Hara
	Robert J. Hanley

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Organized 1883

The object of the Sodality is to encourage its members to cultivate an earnest religious spirit and to cherish devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. The exercises consist of weekly meetings, with the recitation of the Office of the Blessed Virgin and an instruction on some phase of Christian life; the frequent reception of the sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist; and such activities as are compatible with the circumstances of the members.

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

Jos. A. Marshke
John A. Reynolds
James O. Dolan
Paul C. Heenan
John Ronayne
Cyril Lingemann
Jos. J. Cavanaugh
Allan B. Farrell
Leo York
Paul A. Harbrecht
Benjamin F. Bonnell
Lawrence L. Dorr
James T. Carney
Raymond J. Schneider
Maxmillian Von Mach
David V. Martin
Charles W. Burkhardt

Prefect
First Asst. Prefect
Second Asst. Prefect
Secretary
Treasurer
Sacristans
Consultors

SECOND TERM

Jos. A. Marshke
John A. Reynolds
Jos. J. Cavanaugh
Paul C. Heenan
Allan Farrell
Cyril Lingemann
James C. Dolan
Celestin Steiner
Benjamin F. Bonnell
Leo York
Leonard Healy
James T. Carney
Edward Miotke
Paul H. Harbrecht
David V. Martin
Charles W. Burkhardt
Lawrence L. Dorr

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER

The Apostleship of Prayer is a League of zeal and prayer in union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ. Its object is to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart; to promote the interests for which that Sacred Heart is ever pleading in our tabernacles and on our altars, the salvation of souls and the triumph of the Church; and to make reparation for sin. The public exercises, besides the regular Promoters' meetings, consist of monthly meetings of reparation to the Blessed Sacrament, on the first Friday of each month.

Rev. Francis X. Mara, S. J. *Director*

ACOLYTHICAL SOCIETY

Organized 1877

The object of this Society is to add to the beauty and grandeur of Divine Worship on solemn festivals by providing a well organized band of Acolytes for the Ceremonies of the Sanctuary.

Joseph A. Walsh, S. J. *Director*

OFFICERS

Paul C. Heenan.....	<i>President</i>
Paul V. Kennedy.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
Sherman F. Kelly.....	<i>Secretary</i>
George J. Willette	<i>Treasurer</i>
Charles J. Schlacks.....	<i>First Censer</i>
John S. Schulte.....	<i>Second Censer</i>
Joseph K. Costello.....	<i>Third Censer</i>

THE PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY

Organized 1878

The Philomathic is essentially a debating society, aiming at the promotion of literary knowledge, the cultivation of eloquence and readiness in debate. Meetings are held weekly.

The Moderator is appointed by the Faculty, and all proceedings are under his direction and supervision. The other officers are elected by the members.

Francis A. Preuss, S. J.....	<i>Moderator</i>
------------------------------	------------------

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

John A. Reynolds
Paul C. Heenan
Ignatius B. Hurley
Wendell G. Greening
John Ronayne

President
Vice-President
Rec. Secretary
Cor. Secretary
Treasurer

SECOND TERM

Paul C. Heenan
Joseph J. Cavanaugh
Lawrence L. Dorr
Wendell G. Greening
John Ronayne

THE STUDENTS' LIBRARY

Established 1879

The object of the Library is to encourage good reading. It possesses a large number of select works in every department of English Literature. Students are free to use the books of the Library without any charge whatever. In connection with the Library there is a Reading Room, supplied with magazines, newspapers and other current literature.

OFFICERS

John A. Bolte, S. J.....	<i>Director</i>
Vincent Smith	<i>Librarian</i>

"THE TAMARACK"

Founded 1897

THE TAMARACK is the organ of the University. Its purpose is to chronicle all matters of interest pertaining to the institution. Special attention is given to a department reserved to the Alumni, and they are cordially invited to co-operate in making THE TAMARACK a useful medium of intercommunication. The magazine depends on the patronage of the students and the friends of the University.

Rev. James L. Kelly, S. J. *Director*

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Organized 1906

This Association consists of a Board of Student Officers and a member of the Faculty, who acts as Moderator. The purpose of the Association is to provide suitable and enjoyable means of exercise for the students. A rigorous supervision is exercised on the part of the Faculty Moderator, and only those students are eligible for active membership who stand well in matters of study and discipline. Thus athletics, far from being a hindrance to academic progress, fulfill their proper function in affording the needed relaxation, and make for a moral as well as a physical up-building of the student. Any student of the University is eligible to active membership. Honorary membership is open to any alumnus of the institution.

John J. Clifford, S. J. *Faculty Moderator*

OFFICERS

Joseph A. Marshke.....	<i>President</i>
Vincent P. Dacey.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
Paul P. Harbrecht.....	<i>Secretary</i>
Raymond J. Schneider.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

John A. Reynolds.....	<i>Senior Class</i>
Benjamin F. Bonnell.....	<i>Junior Class</i>
Allan P. Farrell.....	<i>Sophomore Class</i>
Vincent C. Smith.....	<i>Freshman Class</i>

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS (*honoris causa*) WAS CONFERRED UPON:

George S. Hosmer
Bernard B. Selling

John A. Russell
William Van Dyke

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED UPON:

Leonard L. DeCoster
Edward J. Hickey

Francis I. Kennedy
Edmund A. McQuillan

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS WAS CONFERRED UPON:

Joseph J. Cavanaugh
Vincent P. Dacey
Paul P. Harbrecht
Paul C. Heenan
Leo J. Heuser

Albert R. Lonyo
Joseph A. Marshke
George W. Peek
John A. Reynolds
Carl H. Schulte

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE WAS CONFERRED UPON:

John J. Ronayne

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS WAS CONFERRED UPON:

Francis W. Allen
John H. Brennan
Philip P. Buchanan
Robert J. Cadieux
John A. Hall

George W. Jones
Julius J. Lechner
Edmund A. McQuillan
Henry E. "L" Mauer
Otto F. Rosenbusch

O. Z. Ide

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING WAS CONFERRED UPON:

William T. Crowe

William G. Streeter
Clarence F. Glaser

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING WAS CONFERRED UPON:

Eugene A. Reno

COLLEGE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES WERE GRANTED TO:

Joseph J. Cavanaugh
Vincent P. Dacey
Albert R. Lonyo
Joseph A. Marshke

George W. Peek
John A. Reynolds
John J. Ronayne
William P. Ward

FORTIETH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT
OF
UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Light Guard Armory
Wednesday Evening, June the Twenty-first
Nineteen Hundred and Sixteen

PROGRAM

RIGHTS AND DUTIES

Overture	"Greeting"
The Individual.....	Paul C. Heenan
The Family and the State.....	John A. Reynolds
Duties of the Engineer.....	William G. Streeter
Interlude.....	"Underneath the Stars"

CONFERRING OF DEGREES

Address to the Graduates.....	Honorable James O. Murfin
Finale.....	"University March" (<i>O'Connor</i>)

Music by the University Orchestra
Professor Napolitano, Director

DIRECTORY

The President, Rev. William T. Doran, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Secretary, Rev. Henry W. Otting, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, College of Arts, Rev. Augustine J. Ruffing, S. J.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, School of Engineering, J. R. McColl, B. S.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, School of Law, Judge George S. Hosmer,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

The Dean, School of Commerce and Finance, John A. Russell, A. M.,
University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.

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ANNOUNCEMENT *for the* FALL TERM

HIGH SCHOOL

Enrollment from August 15th to September 5th, 1916

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Enrollment from August 25th to September 5th, 1916

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Enrollment from September 1st to September 12th, 1916

SCHOOL OF LAW

Enrollment from September 1st to September 12th, 1916

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Enrollment from August 15th to October 2nd, 1916

D48u2a
1917/18

University of Detroit

BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY FROM FEB. TO JUNE BY
THE UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT, DETROIT, MICH.

VOL. IV

JUNE

NO. 5

College of

Arts and Sciences

1917 - 1918

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

- JUN 30 1917

Administrative Library

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan

Calendar 1917—1918

September 1-10.....Registration

FIRST SEMESTER

Monday, September 10.....First semester begins

Monday, November 12.....

Solemn Mass for deceased professors, students and benefactors

Thursday, November 29.....Thanksgiving day

Saturday, December 22.....Christmas vacation begins

Wednesday, January 2.....Classes resumed

Wednesday, January 23.....Examinations begin

SECOND SEMESTER

Friday, February 1.....Second semester begins

Friday, February 22.....Washington's birthday

Thursday, March 28.....Easter vacation begins

Wednesday, April 3.....Classes resumed

Thursday, May 30.....Decoration day

Monday, June 3.....Examinations begin

Wednesday, June 19.....Commencement day

A. M. D. G.

University of Detroit

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

Board of Trustees

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.,
President

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.,
Secretary

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.,
Treasurer

REV. JOHN P. MORRISSEY, S. J.

REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Prospectus

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced, in 1889, by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until 1907, when, under the direction of Rev. R. D. Slevin, again supported by the loyalty of the Alumni and the munificence of the friends of the college, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains four well situated recitation rooms, two laboratories and two lecture halls for the physical sciences, and the large gymnasium. This building is now used exclusively for the High School.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the Administration Building. The facade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer.

The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield.

The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION—The growth of the institution and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911, the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning of the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater. The city of Detroit has shown its appreciation of their merit by repeatedly electing them to high and responsible public offices.

SYSTEM OF EDUCATION.—The educational system which is employed in the department of the College of Arts and Sciences, and which is substantially the same as that of the universities and colleges conducted by the Society of Jesus throughout the world, is based upon the principles of the famous *Ratio Studiorum*, modified in details to meet the varying exigencies of time and place. It is not an experiment, but an organized system, definite in its principles and in its purpose, resting upon a long and wide experience. It advocates a wise, deliberate and prudent election by men whose profession is education, not a sudden, reckless, labor-shirking choice by inexperienced youths just entering upon the process of education.

Those who are desirous of making either a scientific or historical study of this system will find abundant sources of information in the following works: *Monumenta Germaniae Pedagogica*, Vols. II, V, IX, XVI; *Un Collège des Jésuites*, par. C. De Rochemonteix, S. J. For a shorter, yet thorough commentary on the *Ratio Studiorum*, the reader is referred to *Jesuit Education*, by Rev. Robert Swickerath, S. J.

COLLEGE CURRICULUM.—The Curriculum embraces the doctrines and evidences of the Christian Religion; Philosophy, including Logic, Ontology, Cosmology, Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics; Latin and Greek, French and German; English with all its cognate branches, as

Rhetoric, Composition, Literature; History, Sociology, Economics; Science and Mathematics; Elocution, Debating and Oratory.

DISCIPLINE.—As the greatest help in maintaining good discipline is found in the appeal to conscience and religion, special attention is paid to moral instruction. The Catholic students are expected to comply regularly with their religious obligations, and to make annually a spiritual retreat for three days. Sodalties and other associations are also provided for the fostering of a manly piety.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

No boarders are received at the University. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$5 and upwards per week. Since the University cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The Scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two semesters; the first from September to February, the second from February to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays. Saturday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS.—Semi-annual examinations are held in all classes at the end of each semester. Any student who proves himself unfit for his class, is subject to demotion to a lower grade, at any time.

CLASS STANDING.—The student's progress is indicated by the combined results of his examinations and class work. Class work is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during recitation periods. Each subject is estimated on the basis of 100%. An average below 75% is unsatisfactory; 70% is the Passing Mark; 50% is a Failure, and from 50% to 69% inclusive is reckoned a "Condition." One who fails in a Semester examination must repeat the subject of his failure; one who is "conditioned" is allowed to take another examination on the day appointed by the Dean. If "conditioned" examinations are not passed successfully on this date they become Failures.

REPORTS.—After each examination a report of the student's standing is sent to the parents or guardians. The Dean should be notified if the reports are not received in due time.

AWARDS.—The honors awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the examinations, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required. At the end of every quarter the standing of the students in their respective classes is announced in presence of the Faculty and students.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50 for the first prize, \$20 for the second, \$15 for the third, \$10 for the fourth and \$5 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremner, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, O.
Loyola University, Chicago, Ill.
St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kas.
Creighton University, Omaha, Neb.
University of Detroit, Detroit, Mich.
Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.
St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras.
St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, Ohio.
St. John's University, Toledo, Ohio.
Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wis.
Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Mo.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay for competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Alexander J. Burrowes, S. J., Provincial.

PUBLIC CONTESTS.—A student who is conditioned in any branch or who fails to give satisfaction in his class work, may not represent the University in any public contest.

RECITATION HOURS.—All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Dean. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College Course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Philosophy or Bachelor of Literature.

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees, A. B., B. S., Litt. B., Ph. B., are the following:

1. The completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.
2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation.
3. All work to be accepted in fulfilment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with a grade above 70.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

No degrees will be given to those who have not satisfied their obligations to the institution.

SOCIETIES.—Besides the various religious organizations, namely, the League of the Sacred Heart, the Eucharistic League, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, the Acolythical Society, there are many flourishing societies among the students. Among these may be mentioned the two debating societies, the Philomathic and the Philalethic, the Students' Library and the Athletic Association. The Alumni Association keeps strong the bond of union between the University and old students.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students, who for a nominal fee wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan
Francis F. Palms
Fred T. Moran
Charles F. Hammond
Helen M. Pernin
Lewis Frumveller
Aloysius F. Frumveller
Alexandrine G. Hall
William J. Stapleton
Isaac A. Bosset
William J. Palms
Michael W. Dillon
George L. Fleitz
Caroline A. Godfroy

Michael T. Dinan
Thomas F. Griffin
Jeremiah Dwyer
William J. Hammond
Catherine E. Barnard
Helen M. Frumveller
John P. Fleitz
Stella Hall St. Auburn
John Stapleton
Julia A. Stott
J. Lansing Reilly
The James Dwyer Family
Edward H. Doyle
John A. Russell

SCHOLARSHIPS.—A number of friends and promoters of higher education, realizing the importance, especially in our time, of a thorough liberal and Christian training, such as is imparted by the University of Detroit, have generously shown their active interest and given substantial encouragement by establishing scholarships.

There are perpetual and annual scholarships. A perpetual scholarship is founded when the endowment is sufficiently large to yield an annual interest that will cover the yearly tuition fees.

An annual scholarship represents the amount necessary to cover the tuition of one year.

The scholarship bears the name selected by the founder.

Any holder of a scholarship who falls below 85% twice forfeits the honor.

PERPETUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The John P. Fleitz Scholarship, founded by Mrs. J. P. Fleitz; the James Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mrs. James Flattery; the Neil Flattery Scholarship, founded by Mr. Neil Flattery; the Jeremiah Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mr. Jeremiah Dwyer; the Francis F. Palms Scholarship, founded by Mr. Francis F. Palms; the Alexander Chapoton, Sr., Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Alexander Chapoton, Sr.; the James L. Edson Scholarship, founded by his daughters, Mrs. Frank W. Smith and Mrs. Frank C. Baldwin; the St. Joseph Scholarship, founded by Mr. Lewis Frumveller; the Stapleton Scholarship, founded by Misses Josephine and Ellen Stapleton; the Stella Hall St. Auburn Scholarships (2), founded by her mother, Mrs. Theodore P. Hall; the Alexander B. Bush Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Emilie M. Bush; the Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen Scholarship, founded by the Reverend Joseph A. Van Hoomissen; the Evoy Family Scholarship, founded by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Barlow; the Henry D. Barnard Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Henry D. Barnard; the William B. Moran Scholarship, founded by his sister, Mrs. Henry D. Barnard; the Dean Savage Scholarship (for Most Holy Trinity Parish), founded by John A. Russell; the Sacred Heart Scholarship (for Most Holy Rosary Parish), founded by Reverend F. J. Van Antwerp, LL. D.; the Cathedral Parish Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Sophia Petz; the Mary Sexton Murphy Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Mary Sexton Murphy; the Francis T. Dwyer Scholarship, founded by Mrs. Francis T. Dwyer; the William Francis Dooley S. J. Scholarship, founded by friends; the Annunciation Parish Scholarship, founded by a friend; the St. Vincent Parish Scholarship, founded by a friend; the William H. Hughes Scholarship, founded by William H. Hughes; the Reverend Morgan J. P. Dempsey Scholarship, founded by William H. Hughes; the Judge John Miner Scholarship, founded by his wife, Mrs. Josephine C. Miner; the St. Joseph Parish Scholarship, founded by a friend.

ANNUAL SCHOLARSHIPS.—The Detroit Council, Knights of Columbus, Scholarship; the Hugo A. Gilmartin Scholarship; the M. L. S. Scholarship; the Rosary Society (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the Alumni Association Scholarship; the Y. L. S. Scholarship; the League of the S. H. (Jesuit Church) Scholarship; the "Home and Country" Scholarship.

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed, it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Tuition for all classes, ten months.....	\$80.00
Physics, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Chemistry, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Biology, lecture-room and laboratory fee.....	15.00
Mechanical Drawing	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates in the Collegiate and Scientific Courses....	10.00
Conditioned examinations	1.00
Conditioned examinations, on days other than those assigned by the Faculty	2.00

Moreover, a deposit of \$3.00 is required of each student in the

Science Class, to cover breakage or loss of articles used in the laboratories. This amount, less the cost of the above items, will be returned to each student at the end of the session.

Payments or conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February, and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

Text-books and stationery, when purchased from the University, must be paid for in cash.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the forty years of its existence it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

Another method of assisting both Faculty and students is the foundation of medals. The gift of \$500 will found a medal in perpetuity and the founder's name will be perpetuated in the annual catalogues. It is hardly possible to conceive a more effectual way of perpetuating the memory of a benefactor than this foundation of medals and scholarships.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

We desire also to acknowledge the following donations:

Mrs. Maurice Black: Instruments for Science Courses.

Miss Josephine Brownson: Books for the Library.

Mr. John A. Russell: Books for the Library.

Mr. C. M. Burton: Books for the Library.

Alumni Association: Instruments for Science Courses.

United States Government: Documents pertaining to various departments.

Bulletins from various Universities and Colleges.

Donors of Scholarships: See list on page 9.

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The College

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The College

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, if they come from another school, a certificate of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—A certificate from the Principal of the High School in which a student has been prepared for College will be accepted instead of examinations in the subjects offered for admission, provided only it is made clear to the Dean of the Arts Department of the University that such school is not of a lower grade than the High School under the direct supervision of the University of Detroit.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—An applicant without a High School certificate will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the required subjects for any course he intends to pursue and in such other subjects from the list of electives as he may present for entrance. The following is a general outline of matter for examination for those who would wish to enter the A. B. Course without a certificate from a standard High School.

LATIN.—*Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one

who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition.

GREEK.—*Authors:* Xenophon's Anabasis, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's Iliad or Odyssey, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH.—*Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's Conciliation with the Colonies or American Taxation; Irving's Sketch Book; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Goldsmith's Deserted Village; Tennyson's The Passing of Arthur; Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal; Coleridge's Ancient Mariner.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks' Composition, Book II, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra to Indeterminate Equations (included). Plane Geometry.

HISTORY.—Greek and Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States or Modern History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OTHER COURSES.—Those who wish to enter any other course which the College of Arts offers must present a certificate from a standard High School. An applicant without a certificate should be prepared to pass satisfactory examinations in all required and elective subjects for entrance to the course he intends to pursue.

This outline of matter is practically the same for those entering other courses, save in this that the applicant may ask for examinations in the Modern instead of the Ancient Languages.

All candidates for the Bachelor's degree must present entrance credits amounting to sixteen units. A unit represents a year's study in a high school subject pursued four or five times a week.

The required units for admission to the several courses are as follows:

A. B. COURSE

Latin	4 units	History	2 units
Greek	3 units	Science	1 unit
English	3 units	Elective	1 unit
Mathematics	2 units		

B. S. COURSE

English	3 units	History	1 unit
Foreign Languages	2 units	Science	2 units
Mathematics	3 units	Elective	5 units

LITT. B. AND PH. B. COURSES

English	3 units	Mathematics	2 units
Foreign	3 units	History	3 units
(All in one language or		Science	1 unit
two in one language and		Elective	4 units
one in another.)			

ELECTIVE UNITS.—The elective subjects that may be presented to complete the required sixteen units must be taken from the following list:

English Literature	1	unit
Modern Language	2	units
Foreign Language	2	units
Biology	1	unit
Chemistry	1	unit
Algebra (intermediate)	$\frac{1}{2}$	unit
Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$	unit
Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$	unit
Physical Geography	1	unit
American History	1	unit
English History	1	unit

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must before graduation complete forty semester courses,* which shall include two years of college Greek, three years of college Latin, three years of English, two years of Science in the group Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, one year of History, one year of Mathematics, and two years of Philosophy. In addition, the candidate must do the prescribed work in Public Speaking, and, unless he can give evidence

*A semester course is a subject taken at least three times a week for one semester.

that he possesses a reading knowledge of French or German he must take a two years' course in one of these languages. Catholic students, moreover, will be required to take every year a course in Evidences of the Christian Religion, two hours a week, which if pursued for two years, will be accepted in satisfaction of two semester courses.

The rest of the studies are elective in this sense that the student who wishes to pursue technical or professional courses after or even before graduation will be given full opportunity to take those studies that will best prepare him for such courses and be allowed full liberty, under proper advice, to arrange his work according to the outline of studies given below. Under certain circumstances he may be allowed to drop one of the subjects there prescribed in favor of an elective, with the approval of the committee on electives. In case the student gives no such notice of wishing to prepare for professional studies, he will be required to follow certain specified courses in Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Geology and Astronomy. Any candidate, if found deficient in English, shall besides his other required work, take such courses as will be prescribed for him by the department of English.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES

FRESHMAN CLASS.—The object of this class is the cultivation, in a special manner, of literary taste and style, which is to be effected chiefly by the study of the best poets and prose writers. The Greek and Latin classics are studied for this purpose, together with such English writers as are noted for the highest qualities of literary substance and form. Special emphasis is laid on the study of poetry. Moreover, in this class, as in the others of the course, the literary work is supplemented by that training in Mathematics, Science and History which is required by a liberal education.

The prescribed studies are Latin, Greek, English, Mathematics and either Chemistry or Biology. A student who enters with four units in Mathematics will not be required to take this subject in college. He may anticipate some other course. One who enters without Physics or without Chemistry will have to take that subject in Freshman year.

SOPHOMORE CLASS.—The work of this year centers on the study of Oratory and Historical Composition. The nature and types of oratory, principles of argumentation, the nature and requirements of historical writings are thoroughly investigated—the best models, ancient and modern, forming the subject-matter of study. Thus, while perfecting literary taste, the class is intended to develop that grasp and perspective of structure without which composition on a large scale is impossible.

The required studies are Latin, Greek, English, History and one subject from the following: A Modern Language, Mathematics, a Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, Descriptive Geometry). A student who has no reading knowledge of French or German will have to take either of these languages for two years during the remainder of his college course. A second Science must be taken in either Sophomore or Junior or Senior year, unless full credits for both Physics and Chemistry have been presented at entrance.

JUNIOR CLASS.—The object of this class is to form the mind to habits of correct reasoning and to impart sound principles of philosophy. Logic, Rational Philosophy—being, causality, the nature of matter; the human soul, its nature, origin, operation, etc.—are the chief subjects of study. The additional training received from the study of the history of Philosophy and various literary topics is by no means neglected.

In Junior year every student must take Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy; Latin, English and two subjects from the following: Mathematics, Greek, German, French, Science (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy), History, History of Philosophy.

SENIOR CLASS.—The study of Philosophy is continued this year in courses on the two important subjects of Natural Theology and Ethics. These courses, treating of the existence of God, the origin of Moral Obligation, the Natural Law, Duties and Rights, etc., form the crowning work of a liberal education. Their aim is to teach sound principles of conduct, to give the students clear ideas on the purpose and destiny of man, and on the problems of life and their solution, as furnished by ethical principles.

Every Senior is required to take Psychology, Natural Theology and Ethics, in the Department of Philosophy, and select three more subjects from the list of Junior electives, to which are added Political Economy, in the Department of Philosophy, English and Pedagogy.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to those who, entering without Latin or Greek, or not wishing to continue these subjects, follow the outlines of studies given below. They must complete forty semester courses exclusive of the prescribed work in Public Speaking. Catholic students must also take every year a course in Evidences of Religion, of from one to two hours, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in fulfilment of two semester courses. Every student must take five courses, each course consisting of not less than three hours a week, and he must in Junior and Senior years complete six semester courses in one or two closely allied sciences. The course is so arranged as to give, especially in the Freshman and Sophomore years, a broad training in the fundamental studies necessary for future success in scientific work, that is, in English, in Physics and Chemistry, in college Mathematics, in Logic and Philosophy, and in Modern Languages. Many Electives are offered in Junior and Senior years. In choosing from them the student must be guided by his prospective future work.

FRESHMAN YEAR

The required subjects are English, Mathematics, a Modern Language, Chemistry and either Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Biology or a second Modern Language.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

The Sophomore student must take English, a Modern Language (the one begun in Freshman continued), Physics, History and one subject from the following: Mathematics, Descriptive Geometry, Biology, a second Modern Language.

JUNIOR YEAR

The prescribed subjects are English, Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy, and three subjects from the following: Advanced Physics, General Biology, Geology, Astronomy I, any Elective of the Sophomore Year.

SENIOR YEAR

The prescribed subjects are Ethics and Psychology, and Natural Theology, in the Department of Philosophy. Moreover, the student must continue one subject taken in Junior Year and select two from the following: English, Political Economy, any Elective of Sophomore or Junior Year.

OUTLINE OF STUDIES FOR THE LITT. B. DEGREE

FRESHMAN

The prescribed subjects are: English, Mathematics, Foreign Languages, Chemistry. The student must choose one subject from the following: A second Modern Language, Mechanical Drawing, Descriptive Geometry.

SOPHOMORE YEAR

The prescribed subjects are: English, Foreign Language, History, Physics and one from the following: A Science, Mathematics, History of English Literature or any Elective of Freshman year.

JUNIOR

The required subjects are: English, Logic and Ontology, in the Department of Philosophy, one Foreign Language. Two electives from the following: History, Geology, Astronomy, Pedagogy. Any elective of Sophomore Year.

SENIOR

The required subjects are: Ethics, Psychology and Natural Theology, in the Department of Philosophy. Three electives from the following: English, Political Economy, any Elective of Sophomore or Junior Year.

Schedule of Courses

The University reserves the right to refuse to give a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

The number of periods indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week. A period stands for fifty minutes.

ASTRONOMY

Three periods.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of the Transit Circle and the Equatorial. Use of the Ephemeris. Calculation of Eclipses. Use of the Spectroscope.

Text-book: Young's General Astronomy.

BIOLOGY

COURSE I.—Three lectures and two double laboratory periods per week.

In the lecture course the general principles of Biology are discussed, the morphology and physiology of the cell, its development and differentiation in the organism, the laws of heredity and evolution.

The laboratory course consists in a comparative study of invertebrate (first semester) and vertebrate (second semester) Anatomy. The main types of the animal kingdom are successively taken up with a view to study, by personal observation and dissection, their structure, functions and adaptation and the various systems of organs.

Text-book: Rob. W. Hegner, Ph. D., College Zoology. Professor's notes for laboratory work.

COURSE II.—Three lectures and two double laboratory periods for one semester.

The lectures treat of the general principles of Embryology, the history of the germ cells, cleavage of the ovum, embryo formation and the development of the principal organs.

The laboratory work studies the above principles on the chick and pig.

A laboratory fee is charged and each student is required to provide himself with the necessary dissecting instruments and compound microscope. The latter may be rented from the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

COURSE I. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

A course devoted to the study of the non-metals; their occurrence, preparation, physical and chemical properties; their use and application in the arts. Laws of definite and multiple proportions. Symbols, formulae

and equations. Equivalent, molecular and atomic weights. Oxidation, reduction, decomposition, dissociation, ionization and hydrolysis.

Three hours' lecture or recitation per week during first semester.

Text: Alex. Smith, General Chemistry for Colleges.

COURSE I, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Four hours' laboratory per week during first semester to accompany Course I. Experiments are selected with a view of familiarizing the student with the various elements and compounds; chemical changes, decomposition, combination, oxidation and reduction. Problems in percentage composition; the determination of molecular and atomic weights and the calculation of formulae.

Text: Alex. Smith, Laboratory Outline of College Chemistry.

COURSE II. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I.

Three hours' lecture or recitation per week during the second semester.

Theory of solution and dissociation. Kinetic molecular hypothesis. Colloids, hydrosols and hydrogels. Chemical equilibrium, ionization and the interaction of ionic substances; ionic theory of precipitation and solution, complex ions. The base-forming elements; their classification, reduction and uses. Carbon and some of the more important hydrocarbon compounds.

Text: Alex. Smith, General Chemistry for Colleges.

COURSE II, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I, A.

Four laboratory hours per week during the second semester to accompany Course II.

A continuation of Course I, A.

Text: Alex. Smith, Laboratory Outline of College Chemistry.

COURSE III, A. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Prerequisite, Course II, A.

One lecture and six hours laboratory per week during first semester—2 credits.

Analytical actions; separation and identification of metallic and acid radicals. Preparation of solutions for analysis. Qualitative analysis of insoluble substances.

Text: William Noyes, Qualitative Analysis.

COURSE IV, A. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course III, A.

Three lecture and recitation hours and four hours laboratory work per week.

A study of the principles and theories of organic chemistry. The more important hydrocarbon series and derivatives. Preparation of organic compounds. Synthetic methods.

ECONOMICS

Three periods.

Introductory: Definitions.—Political economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive Capacities of the Earth. Two Factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important Conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degrees of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. Their true explanation.

Industrial Locality and Dimensions. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale of Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of each. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of Life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birthrate. Increasing Means of Subsistence. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopolies. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

ENGLISH

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Literary Aesthetics; Theory of the Beautiful, of the Sublime; Taste; Imagination; Theory of Literature. Poetics: Nature and kinds of Poetry; elements of poetic substance and form; characteristics of Lyric and Epic Poetry. Fiction: Constructive principles of story-writing; elements of Fiction, viz., plot, character, situation, purpose; Realism and Romanticism in Fiction; development of the English Novel.

Text-book: Coppens' Introduction, with Professor's Notes.

Texts for Study: Newman's Lecture on Literature and Essay on Aristotle's Poetics; Selections from Newman, Ruskin, De Quincey, Milton, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Keats, Tennyson, De Vere.

History of English Literature and Criticism. Anglo-Saxon, Semi-Saxon, Old English and Middle English Periods; The Elizabethan Age; The Transition Period; The Classical Age.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week on subjects chiefly literary.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Oratory; Nature and types of oratory; division of the oration; style in public speaking; methods of oratorical composition; principles of argumentation.

History: Principles of historical composition; ethical requirements of history; representative English and American historians.

Text-books: Coppens' Art of Oratorical Composition, and Coppens' Introduction.

Texts for Study: Burke's Speech on American Taxation and Address to the Electors of Bristol; Webster's reply to Hayne and speech in the Knapp Trial, Commemorative Address on Adams and Jefferson; Newman's Second Spring.

History of English Literature and Criticism: The Romantic School of the Nineteenth Century; American Literature.

Text-book: Jenkins' Handbook of English Literature.

Practice: One composition a week. Analysis and criticism of speeches.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Precepts: The Drama; Laws and technique; theory of the Tragic; of the Comic.

Texts for Study: Shakespeare's Plays; Interpretation, critical and comparative study.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Essays, critical and philosophical.

COURSE IV. (Three periods.)

Precepts: Theory of expository writing; the critical and philosophical essay; stylistic and structural requirements; historical development of the English essay.

Texts for Study: Essays of Macaulay, Newman, Brownson, Archbishop Spalding, etc. Analysis and comparative study of essays, with the emphasis laid on substance and structural organization.

Practice: One composition every fortnight. Subjects chiefly critical and philosophical.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

COURSE I. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Church as a means of salvation. The last things. The Christian's duties towards God. Faith, Hope and Charity.

Second semester: The virtue of religion. Direct acts of religion; indirect acts. Veneration of Saints, etc. The Christian's duties towards himself and his neighbor. Christian Perfection.

COURSE II. (Two periods.)

First semester: Grace; actual, habitual, sanctifying. The Sacraments in general. Baptism. Confirmation.

Second semester: The Blessed Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice. The Sacrament of Penance. Extreme Unction. Holy Orders. Matrimony.

COURSE III. (Two periods.)

First semester: Creation: The spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the person and nature of the Redeemer; the work of the Redemption.

Second semester: Christianity, a revealed religion. Revelation in general. Pre-Christian revelation. The Christian revelation. The Church; its Institution and End.

COURSE IV. (Two periods.)

First semester: The Basis of Morality. Law. Conscience. Free Will. Moral good and moral evil. The Constitution of the Church. Marks of the Church.

Second semester: Teaching Office of the Church. Holy Scripture. Tradition. The Rule of Faith. The Existence of God. Nature and Attributes of God. Unity of God. The Trinity.

FRENCH

COURSE I. (Five periods.)

Elementary French. The course is intended for students who have not taken French in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from French into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of French in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or *de Maistre's Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, *De la Vigne*. Bornier, *La Fille de Roland*. Rostand, *Cyrano de Bergerac*.

COURSE IV. (Three periods.)

Scientific reading. The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading French scientific works.

GEOLOGY

Three periods.

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

GERMAN

COURSE I. (Five periods.)

Elementary German: The course is intended for students who have not taken German in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from German into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Text book: Becker-Rhoades' Elements of German.

Prerequisite for Courses II, III and IV: Two years of German in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

First semester: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second semester: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

COURSE IV. (Three periods.)

Scientific reading. The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading German scientific works.

Text book: Dippold's Scientific German Reader.

GREEK

COURSE I. (Four periods.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First semester: Homer, Iliad, Books II-VI.

Second semester: Plato, Apology and Crito.

Sight Reading (both semesters): The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice (both semesters): A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

COURSE II. (Four periods.)

Authors (first semester): Demosthenes, Philippic I or III; analysis of Philippic I or III; selections from "On the Crown."

Second semester: Demosthenes, "On the Crown," with detailed analysis; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.

Sight Reading (both semesters): The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice (both semesters): Themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors (both semesters): Plato, Phaedo—analysis: Keep's Stories from Herodotus; Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.

HISTORY

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

This course deals with the causes which led to the revolutions against religious authority in Germany under Luther and in England under Henry VIII. It treats of the social upheavals and wars which followed from the religious rebellions. It embraces the period from the suppression of the Templars to the reign of Louis XIV.

The Renaissance; Causes of the Protestant Revolution; Exile of the Papacy; Great Schism of the West; Hundred Years' War; the Ottoman Empire; Inquisition, Universities, Guilds.

Age of Charles V; Protestant Revolution; Catholic Revival; Wars of the Protestant Revolution; the Huguenots; Thirty Years' War.

Spain and England; Spain in the New World; the Puritans; Age of Louis XIV.

COURSE II. (Three Periods.)

This course deals with the social and political revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It gives the long struggle of the people for greater rights and liberties. It begins with the Hanoverian Succession in England and ends with a brief account of contemporary history.

The Hanoverian Succession in England; Beginning of Russia; Wars of the Austrian Succession; Colonies of North America; Seven Years' War; Division of Poland.

Causes of the political and social revolutions of the Eighteenth Century; American War of Independence; French Revolution; Era of Napoleon; Catholic Emancipation in England.

Europe in the first half of the Nineteenth Century; Crimean War; Italy; Franco-German War; Civil War in the United States; Great Powers today; Church and State.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoic. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers, Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

LATIN

NOTE.—The courses in Latin, Greek and English are, for greater educative effect, made parallel as much as possible. The theory of the different forms of literature is presented in the English courses, and the classic masterpieces studied in the Latin and Greek courses furnish illustrative material to enforce the precepts and for comparative work. Poetry, with its various forms, is the subject of Freshman year; Oratory, of Sophomore.

COURSE I. (Four periods.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors—(first semester): Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second semester: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's Aids to Writing Latin Prose. Part I, and selections from Part II. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

COURSE II. (Four periods.)

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second semester: Horace, *Epodes*, *Epistles* and *Satires*; Tacitus, *Agricola*.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, *Germania* or *Annals*; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's Aids, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of the authors studied. Offhand translation from English into Latin.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanæ*; Plautus, *Duo Captivi*; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (*Scribner's*), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's Aids.

Second semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanæ*, continued; Pliny, *Letters*; Juvenal, *Selections*; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

MATHEMATICS

COURSE I. (Three periods.)

College Algebra. Including binomial theorem, variables and limits, series, determinants and the theory of equations. One semester.

Text: Hawkes.

COURSE II. (Three periods.)

Plane Trigonometry: Functions of acute angles. The right triangle. Goniometry. The oblique triangle. Construction of logarithmic tables. One semester.

Text: Wentworth.

COURSE III. (Three periods.)

Analytic Plane Geometry: Loci and equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The point. The plane. The straight line. Surfaces of revolution.

Text: Smith and Gale.

COURSE IV. (Three periods.)

Differential Calculus: Fundamental notions of variables, functions, rates and limits. Geometrical representations of functions. Derivatives, differentials, anti-derivatives and anti-differentials. The differentiation of ordinary functions; algebraic, logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and anti-trigonometric functions.

Integral Calculus: The nature of integration. Elementary integrals. Geometrical applications of integration. Irrational and trigonometric functions. Successive integration. Multiple integrals. Infinite series. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems.

Text: Murray.

MECHANICAL DRAWING AND DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

Prerequisite: Solid Geometry and Trigonometry.

COURSE I. (Six periods.)

Descriptive Geometry. The first half of this course consists of practice in lettering, use of instruments, construction of geometrical figures and practice in drawing irregular curves. It is designed to give the student the necessary experience in drawing, to enable him to execute neat and accurate descriptive geometry plates. The last half covers that part of Descriptive Geometry which deals with the representation and solution of problems regarding right lines and planes.

COURSE II. (Six periods.)

Descriptive Geometry. This course takes plane and space curves; surfaces, such as single curved, double curved and warped; planes tangent to surfaces; lines of intersection and developments.

COURSE III. (Six periods.)

Mechanisms. Investigation of the laws of kinematics with a study of practical machines which illustrate them. Practical problems in differential screws, worms and wheels, pulleys, belts, cams, link work, wheels in trains, and curves for gear teeth are solved both analytically and graphically.

COURSE IV. (Six periods.)

Machine Drawing. Drafting room standards, including dimensioning, cross sectioning and representing screw threads, bolts, nuts, etc., are first taken up. Complete mechanical drawings are then made from sketches, and, finally, drawings of machine parts from models. The method employed

is that of making free-hand sketches from which the detail drawing is made. From the detail drawings, assembly drawings are made, thus checking their completeness. Some time is spent in tracing and blue printing. Great care is exercised in this course to give the student a knowledge of the best practice used in the most modern drafting rooms.

MUSIC

Membership in the Glee Club will be open to those students who possess the required qualities of voice and who can be taught to read music of moderate difficulty.

Membership in the Orchestra is open to those who have sufficiently mastered the technic of some orchestral instrument.

PEDAGOGY

COLLEGE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The College Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. *General Knowledge.* The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's degree from this University.

2nd. *Special Knowledge.* The completion of work amounting to at least forty periods divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the Professors concerned.

3rd. *Professional Knowledge.* The completion of at least eleven hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three periods; one semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediæval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three periods; one semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an

examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational revolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period, one semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One period, one semester.

The study in their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three periods; one semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three periods, one semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions, upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One period; one semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One period; one semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what the general practice is in different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One period; one semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. DIALECTICS.—Five periods, one-quarter semester.

The Province of Logic, Formal and Material. The Foundations of

Logic. The Principles of Contradiction, Identity, Causation, Excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions: their nature and division. Opposition and Conversion. Reasoning. The Syllogism and its Laws. Formal and Material Induction. Fallacies.

COURSE II. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. APPLIED LOGIC.—Five periods, one-quarter semester.

The nature of Certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of Certitude; Objective Evidence. Trustworthiness of the Senses and Intellectual Powers. Objectivity of Ideas. Belief on Human and Divine Testimony.

COURSE III. GENERAL METAPHYSICS.—Five periods, one-quarter semester.

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positivist school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being: Unity, Truth, Goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and Beauty.

COURSE IV. COSMOLOGY.—Five periods, one-quarter semester.

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and Modern Pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the Universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult Power. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Vortex theory. Properties of Matter. Time and space.

COURSE V. PSYCHOLOGY.—Five periods, one semester.

LIFE. Vegetative, Animal, Intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Protoplasm. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

THE SOUL. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of the cerebral functions. Time of origin. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution.

ORIGIN OF IDEAS. The intellect and brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

RATIONAL APPETENCY. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions. Hypnotism.

COURSE VI. NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Five periods, one-quarter semester.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. Method of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmo-

logical, Moral Arguments. Atheism. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE VII. ETHICS.—Five periods, one semester.

GENERAL ETHICS. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

SPECIAL ETHICS. Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end, and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

TEXT-BOOKS AND REFERENCES: Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J. (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

PHYSICS

Three lecture and two double laboratory periods.

COURSE I. *Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies.* Sound —A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, micrometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending; torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

COURSE II. *Light, Heat and Electricity.*—A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light; lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and the boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by a gas during expansion; steam pressure, superheated steam; steam and gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

Text-book: Kimball.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATING

Two periods a week, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.

2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.

3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and of consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.

4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.

5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.

6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman

and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.

7. *Debates.* The amount of time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

PREMEDICAL COURSE

Nearly all standard Medical Schools now require for admission besides the four-year course of an accredited High School two years of College work in English, a modern language, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

The Premedical Course intends to meet these requirements, as is shown by the following outline of studies. The courses are as announced in the "Schedule of Courses":

FIRST YEAR

English—Course I.

German or French—Course I.

Biology—Course I.

Chemistry—Course I-II.

SECOND YEAR

Physics—First semester, Course I; second semester, Course II.

Chemistry—First semester, Course III; second semester, Course IV.

Biology—First semester, Course II.

German or French—Course IV.

Elective—Second semester.

The requirements for this course are four years of High School which must include as a minimum 2 units of Mathematics, 2 units of English, 2 units of Latin, 1 unit of American History and Civics, and 8 units of further credit in Language, Literature, History or Science.

Students taking the regular classical course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S. can obtain the credits of the Pre-Medical course if in Sophomore, Junior and Senior, they take as an elective Analytical and Organic Chemistry, Biology and Embryology, respectively.

Register of Students

Aishiskin, Peter	Special
Albro, James C.	Freshman
Anderson, Howard R.	Freshman
Auer, Harold Clement.	Special
Babcock, John W.	Senior
Barton, Roy J.	Pre-Medical
Bateson, George R.	Sophomore
Becker, Frank A.	Freshman
Beitz, Robert C.	Special
Blair, Frank J.	Junior
Bonnell, Benjamin F.	Senior
Brennan, Vincent L.	Sophomore
Burkhardt, Charles W.	Sophomore
Burleson, Edward G.	Pre-Medical
Campbell, James	Special
Carney, James	Sophomore
Cashin, Thomas F., Jr.	Sophomore
Cavanaugh, Joseph H.	Freshman
Cetlinski, Gus	Special
Chapin, James H.	Special
Clark, Joseph I.	Sophomore
Coots, John C.	Special
Dillon, John V.	Freshman
Dingeman, Henry I.	Senior
Dirkes, V. M.	Special
Dohring, Charles A.	Sophomore
Dolan, James O.	Senior
Dorr, Lawrence	Senior
Doyle, Albert C.	Special
Farnam, William G.	Special
Feys, Robert	Sophomore
Forbes, Joseph P.	Senior
Frick, O. Guy.	Special
Geller, Bernard N.	Freshman
Gellert, Isaac S.	Special
Gormely, Claude C.	Special
Greening, Andrew J.	Sophomore
Greening, Wendell G.	Senior
Guiney, Ralph	Special
Gutha, Edward A.	Sophomore
Halley, P. Joseph.	Sophomore
Hayes, Roy C.	Freshman
Healy, Edwin	Freshman
Hiratzuka, Paul M.	Special
Hoffmann, Ray	Freshman
Hourigan, John E.	Junior
Hurley, Ignatius B.	Senior

Kalthoff, Robert A.....	Special
Kelley, Allen J.....	Sophomore
Kennedy, Paul V.....	Junior
Kennedy, Thomas.....	Special
Killoran, Frederick J.....	Freshman
Kinnucan, J. Dwyer.....	Freshman
Kinnucan, F. J.....	Special
Klepaczky, Aloysius W.....	Sophomore
Koelzer, J. Henry.....	Freshman
Lage, Leo.....	Junior
Lefebvre, Erwin.....	Freshman
Lingeman, Cyril A.....	Junior
Lochbiler, Marshall L.....	Junior
Lyons, Robert C.....	Freshman
Martin, David V.....	Special
Mauer, Henry E. L.....	Special
McCullough, John G.....	Junior
McCusker, Stark.....	Special
Meier, John T.....	Special
Miotke, Edward J.....	Freshman
Murray, Harold L.....	Special
O'Brien, Maurice.....	Senior
O'Brien, Richard.....	Freshman
O'Shea, Arthur.....	Freshman
O'Shea, Simon.....	Freshman
Payette, Arthur.....	Pre-Medical
Pettit, Cyril.....	Sophomore
Pisula, Harry F.....	Pre-Medical
Polohoske, Joseph.....	Freshman
Raczynski, John V.....	Junior
Ronayne, Maurice F.....	Freshman
Roney, William C.....	Sophomore
Ryan, Louis W.....	Sophomore
Rumler, Herbert F.....	Special
Salatka, Anthony F.....	Special
Scanlan, Daniel C.....	Freshman
Schneider, Raymond J.....	Senior
Schramm, Joseph.....	Freshman
Schuerter, Raymond.....	Freshman
Schumacher, Alvin.....	Special
Smith, Vincent I.....	Sophomore
Stefani, Ernest L.....	Freshman
Steiner, Celestin.....	Freshman
Sullivan, Leo A.....	Special
Temple, John M.....	Special
Thaldorf, Leo A.....	Special
Tipton, Benjamin F.....	Special
Ulatrinski, Louis.....	Special
Vanadia, John J.....	Freshman
Waligora, John.....	Special
Wallich, Joseph C.....	Freshman
Weber, Benedict C.....	Freshman
West, George B.....	Special
Wittecki, John.....	Special
Wittelsberger, Frank J.....	Freshman

Organizations

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Organized 1888

The object of the Alumni Association is to strengthen the ties that bind the Alumni of the University to one another and to the Institution at which they were educated,—to bring them into closer fellowship and to stimulate and encourage the cultivation of their tastes for liberal pursuits. The constitution provides that any graduate or student of the University of Detroit may become a member of the Association.

ACTING OFFICIALS

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.....	<i>Moderator</i>
JOHN A. RUSSELL.....	<i>President</i>
JAMES M. DWYER.....	<i>First Vice-President</i>
THOMAS F. CASHIN.....	<i>Second Vice-President</i>
CHARLES L. BRUCE.....	<i>Secretary</i>
HENRY N. GASPARD.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

FOR THREE YEARS

Havelock J. Northmore	John F. O'Brien
Frank W. Atkinson	Charles L. Bruce
Henry N. Gaspard	Robert J. Hanley

FOR TWO YEARS

George F. Lavin	William E. Thompson
John A. Russell	Barth A. Seymour
J. Frank McGough	John Miner

FOR ONE YEAR

Edward D. Devine	Thomas F. Cashin
John F. O'Hara	John P. Scallen
James M. Dwyer	William B. O'Regan

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ATHLETICS

	John F. O'Hara
William B. O'Regan	Robert J. Hanley

THE PHILOMATHIC SOCIETY

Organized 1878

The Philomathic is essentially a debating society, aiming at the promotion of literary knowledge, the cultivation of eloquence and readiness in debate. Meetings are held weekly.

The Moderator is appointed by the Faculty, and all proceedings are under his direction and supervision. The other officers are elected by the members.

Rev. John E. Barlow, S. J. *Moderator*

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

Wendell G. Greening
Henry I. Dingemann
Raymond J. Schneider
Cyril A. Lingeman
Marshall L. Lochbiler

President
Vice-President
Rec. Secretary
Cor. Secretary
Treasurer

SECOND TERM

James O. Dolan
Ignatius B. Hurley
Benjamin F. Bonnell
Leo Lage
Maurice O'Brien

THE STUDENTS' LIBRARY

Established 1879

The object of the Library is to encourage good reading. It possesses a large number of select works in every department of English Literature. Students are free to use the books of the Library without any charge whatever. In connection with the Library there is a Reading Room, supplied with magazines, newspapers and other current literature.

OFFICERS

John A. Bolte, S. J. *Director*
William Hennes *Librarian*
Hilary Heaphy *Librarian*
Herbert Kuhn *Librarian*

SODALITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

Organized 1883

The object of the Sodality is to encourage its members to cultivate an earnest religious spirit and to cherish devotion to the Blessed Mother of God. The exercises consist of weekly meetings, with the recitation of the Office of the Blessed Virgin and an instruction on some phase of Christian life; the frequent reception of the sacraments of Penance and the Holy Eucharist; and such activities as are compatible with the circumstances of the members.

Rev. Joseph P. DeSmedt, S. J.....*Director*

OFFICERS

FIRST TERM

Wendell G. Greening
Henry I. Dingeman
James O. Dolan
Raymond J. Schneider
Cyril A. Lingemann
Ignatius B. Hurley
Marshall L. Lochbiler
Charles W. Burkhardt
Lawrence L. Dorr
Robert Feys
Vincent I. Smith
Joseph P. Forbes

Prefect
First Asst. Prefect
Second Asst. Prefect
Secretary
Asst. Secretary
Treasurer
Sacristans
Censor
Consultors

SECOND TERM

James O. Dolan
Henry I. Dingeman
Ignatius B. Hurley
Cyril A. Lingemann
Charles A. Burkhardt
Ernest J. Hourigan
Raymond J. Schneider
Celestine Steiner
George R. Bateson
Lawrence L. Dorr
Robert Feys
Richard O'Brien
Joseph P. Forbes

THE APOSTLESHIP OF PRAYER

The Apostleship of Prayer is a League of zeal and prayer in union with the Sacred Heart of Jesus Christ. Its object is to spread devotion to the Sacred Heart; to promote the interests for which that Sacred Heart is ever pleading in our tabernacles and on our altars, the salvation of souls and the triumph of the Church; and to make reparation for sin. The public exercises, besides the regular Promoters' meetings, consist of monthly meetings of reparation to the Blessed Sacrament, on the first Friday of each month.

Rev. Francis X. Mara, S. J.....*Director*

ACOLYTHICAL SOCIETY

Organized 1877

The object of this Society is to add to the beauty and grandeur of Divine Worship on solemn festivals by providing a well organized band of Acolytes for the Ceremonies of the Sanctuary.

Joseph P. Mentag, S. J.....*Director*

"THE TAMARACK"

Founded 1897

THE TAMARACK is the organ of the University. Its purpose is to chronicle all matters of interest pertaining to the institution. Special attention is given to a department reserved to the Alumni, and they are cordially invited to co-operate in making THE TAMARACK a useful medium of intercommunication. The magazine depends on the patronage of the students and the friends of the University.

Rev. James L. Kelly, S. J.....*Director*

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION

Organized 1906

This Association consists of a Board of Student Officers and a member of the Faculty, who acts as Moderator. The purpose of the Association is to provide suitable and enjoyable means of exercise for the students. A rigorous supervision is exercised on the part of the Faculty Moderator, and only those students are eligible for active membership who stand well in matters of study and discipline. Thus athletics, far from being a hindrance to academic progress, fulfill their proper function in affording the needed relaxation, and make for a moral as well as a physical up-building of the student. Any student of the University is eligible to active membership. Honorary membership is open to any alumnus of the institution.

Lawrence W. Smith, S. J.....*Moderator*

OFFICERS

Benjamin F. Bonnell.....	<i>President</i>
Cyril A. Lingeman.....	<i>Vice-President</i>
Raymond J. Schneider.....	<i>Secretary</i>
Francis A. Becker.....	<i>Treasurer</i>

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES

Raymond J. Schneider.....	<i>Senior Class</i>
Paul V. Kennedy.....	<i>Junior Class</i>
Vincent T. Smith.....	<i>Sophomore Class</i>
Arthur W. O'Shea.....	<i>Freshman Class</i>

DEGREES CONFERRED

DOCTOR OF LAWS (honoris causa)

William F. Connelly

Adolph Sloman

MASTER OF LAWS

Francis W. Allen

Theresa Doland

Henry E. "L". Maurer

MASTER OF ARTS

William Eug. Ed. Clark

Casimir A. Domzalski

E. Donovan Sweeney

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Edward A. Attix

Clifford A. John

L. J. Carey

William A. Newman

William E. Clark

William H. Quaine

John H. Frye

Carleton A. Shafer

John L. Herbert

Harvey B. M. Wilds

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Clarence W. Busch

Frank J. Brennan

Alvin J. Nebel

Albert J. Vervake

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Edmund M. Fitzgerald

BACHELOR OF ARTS

John W. Babcock

Joseph P. Forbes

Benjamin F. Bonnell

Wendell G. Greening

Henry I. Dingeman

Ignatius B. Hurley

James O. Dolan

Maurice O'Brien

Lawrence L. Dorr

Raymond J. Schneider

Leo A. Thaldorf

COLLEGE TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE

John W. Babcock

Wendell G. Greening

Henry I. Dingeman

Maurice O'Brien

James O. Dolan

Raymond J. Schneider

Lawrence L. Dorr

Leo A. Thaldorf

FORTIETH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Arcadia Auditorium

Wednesday Evening, June the Twentieth

Nineteen Hundred and Seventeen

PROGRAM

Overture "America"
Orchestra and Audience

Social Reform.....Raymond J. Schneider

Our Co-operative Plan.....Edmund J. Fitzgerald

American Patrol Meacham
University Orchestra

The Rights of Neutrals.....William H. Quaine

The Ethics of War.....E. Donovan Sweeney

Stars and Stripes Forever.....Sousa
University Orchestra

CONFERRING OF DEGREES AND AWARD OF MEDALS

Address to the Graduates.....Hon. William F. Connolly, A. M., LL. D.

Finale.....The Star Spangled Banner
Orchestra and Audience

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University of Detroit

DIRECTORY

The President, WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

HENRY W. OTTING, S. J., Dean

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

JOHN A. RUSSELL, A. M., LL. D., Dean

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

JAY R. McCOLL, B. S., Dean

SCHOOL OF LAW

HON. GEORGE S. HOSMER, A. M., LL. D., Dean

Announcement for the Fall Term

HIGH SCHOOL

Enrollment from August 15th to September 4th, 1917

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Enrollment from August 25th to September 10th, 1917

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

Enrollment from September 1st to September 12th, 1917

SCHOOL OF LAW

Enrollment from September 1st to September 12th, 1917

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Enrollment from August 15th to October 1st, 1917

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University of Detroit

BULLETIN

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VOL. VI

JUNE

NO. 5

College of
Arts and Sciences



1919 - 1920

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan

Calendar 1919—1920

Thursday, September 4.....Registration

FIRST SEMESTER

Monday, September 15.....First semester begins

Thursday, November 27.....Thanksgiving Day

Monday, December 22.....Christmas vacation begins

Monday, January 5.....Classes resumed

Monday, January 26.....Examinations begin

SECOND SEMESTER

Monday, February 2.....Second semester begins

Thursday, April 1.....Easter vacation begins

Tuesday, April 6.....Classes resumed

Monday, June 7.....Examinations begin

A. M. D. G.

University of Detroit

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

Board of Trustees

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.

President

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.

Secretary

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.

Treasurer

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.

REV. PATRICK BURKE, S. J.

College of Arts and Sciences

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Prospectus

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced, in 1889, by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until 1907, when, under the direction of Rev. R. D. Slevin, again supported by the munificence of friends, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains eight well situated recitation rooms and the large gymnasium. This building is now used exclusively for the High School.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the Administration Building. The facade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer. The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well-modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield. The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the institution and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new developments in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911, the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

No boarders are received at the University. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$5.00 and upwards per week. Since the University cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The Scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two semesters; the first from September to February, the second from February to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays. Saturday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS.—Examinations are held in all classes at the end of each semester. Any student who proves himself unfit for his class, is subject to demotion to a lower grade, at any time.

CLASS STANDING.—The student's progress is indicated by the combined results of his examinations and class work. Class work is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during recitation periods. Each subject is estimated on the basis of 100%. An average below 75% is unsatisfactory; 70% is the Passing Mark; 50% is a Failure, and from 50% to 69% inclusive is reckoned a "Condition". One who fails in a Semester examination must repeat the subject of his failure; one who is "conditioned" is allowed to take another examination on the day appointed by the Dean. If "conditioned" examinations are not passed successfully on this date they become Failures.

REPORTS.—After each examination a report of the student's standing is sent to the parents or guardians. The Dean should be notified if the reports are not received in due time.

AWARDS.—The honors awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the examinations, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50 for the first prize, \$20 for the second, \$15 for the third, \$10 for the fourth and \$5.00 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremmer, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.
 St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.
 St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas.
 Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska.
 University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.
 Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras.
 St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, Ohio.
 St. John's University, Toledo, Ohio.
 Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.
 Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Missouri.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay for competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Francis X. McMenamy, S. J., Provincial.

PUBLIC CONTESTS.—A student who is conditioned in any branch or who fails to give satisfaction in his class work, may not represent the University in any public contest.

RECITATION HOURS.—All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Dean. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College Course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Philosophy.

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees, A. B., B. S., Ph. B., are the following:

1. The completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.

2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation.

3. All work to be accepted in fulfilment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with a grade above 70.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students who wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan	Michael T. Dinan
Francis F. Palms	Thomas F. Griffin
Fred T. Moran	Jeremiah Dwyer
Charles F. Hammond	William J. Hammond
Helen M. Pernin	Catherine E. Barnard
Lewis Frumveller	Helen M. Frumveller
Aloysius F. Frumveller	John P. Fleitz
Alexandrine G. Hall	Stella Hall St. Auburn
William J. Stapleton	John Stapleton
Isaac A. Bosset	Julia A. Stott
William J. Palms	J. Lansing Reilly
Michael W. Dillon	The James Dwyer Family
George L. Fleitz	Edward H. Doyle
Caroline A. Godfroy	John A. Russell
	Timothy Hurley

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Matriculation fee	\$ 5.00
Tuition, ten months.....	80.00
Physics, Chemistry, Biology.....	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates.....	10.00
Conditional Examinations	1.00
Conditional Examinations on days other than those assigned.....	2.00

Payments for conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition must be made quarterly or

semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February, and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the forty years of its existence, it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

The College

OFFICERS

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.
PRESIDENT

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.
DEAN

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.
SECRETARY

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.
TREASURER

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.
LIBRARIAN

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CHAPLAIN

FACULTY

REV. JOHN A. BARLOW, S. J.
LATIN

REV. JOHN A. McCLOREY, S. J.
ENGLISH

REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.
ECONOMICS

REV. JOSEPH A. HORST, S. J.
BIOLOGY

REV. FRANCIS HEIERMANN, S. J.
ETHICS AND PSYCHOLOGY

REV. JUAN MIJARES, S. J.
SPANISH

RICHARD H. DALY, A. B.

FRENCH

REV. HUGO F. SLOCTEMYER, S. J.

PHYSICS

ROBERT B. MORRISON, S. J.

GREEK

REV. IGNATIUS KIRCHER, S. J.

MATHEMATICS

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.

PEDAGOGY

REV. JOHN P. MORRISSEY, S. J.

CHEMISTRY

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.

HISTORY

REV. JOSEPH A. HORST, S. J.

GERMAN

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.

MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

REV. JOSEPH WILCZEWSKI, S. J.

PHYSICS

CHARLEMAGNE KOEHLER, A. M.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

CHARLES W. WILLARD, M. S.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

JAMES DUFFY, A. B.

COACH

PAUL P. HARBRECHT, A. B.

ASSISTANT COACH

The College

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, if they come from another school, a certificate of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—A certificate from the Principal of the High School in which a student has been prepared for College will be accepted instead of examinations in the subjects offered for admission, provided only it is made clear to the Dean of the Arts Department of the University that such school is not of a lower grade than the High School under the direct supervision of the University of Detroit.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—An applicant without a High School certificate will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the required subjects for any course he intends to pursue and in such other subjects from the list of electives as he may present for entrance. The following is a general outline of matter for examination for those who would wish to enter the A. B. Course without a certificate from a standard High School:

LATIN.—*Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition.

GREEK.—*Authors:* Xenophon's *Anabasis*, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH.—*Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's *Conciliation with the Colonies* or *American Taxation*; Irving's *Sketch Book*; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*; Tennyson's *The Passing of Arthur*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks' *Composition*, Book II, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well-ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra to Indeterminate Equations (included). Plane Geometry.

HISTORY.—Greek and Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States or Modern History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OTHER COURSES.—Those who wish to enter any other course which the College of Arts offers must present a certificate from a standard High School. An applicant without a certificate should be prepared to pass satisfactory examinations in all required and elective subjects for entrance to the course he intends to pursue.

This outline of matter is practically the same for those entering other courses, save in this that the applicant may ask for examinations in the Modern instead of the Ancient Languages.

All candidates for the Bachelor's degree must present entrance credits amounting to sixteen units. A unit represents a year's study in a high school subject pursued four or five times a week.

The required units for admission to the several courses are as follows:

A. B. COURSE			
Latin	4 units	History	2 units
Greek	2 units	Science	1 unit
English	3 units	Elective	2 units
Mathematics	2 units		

B. S. COURSE

English	3 units	History	1 unit
Foreign Languages.....	2 units	Science	2 units
Mathematics	3 units	Elective	5 units

PH. B. COURSE

English	3 units	Mathematics	2 units
Foreign	3 units	History	3 units
(All in one language or two in one language and one in another.)		Science	1 unit
		Elective	4 units

ELECTIVE UNITS.—The elective subjects that may be presented to complete the required sixteen units must be taken from the following list:

American History.....	1 unit
English History.....	1 unit
English Literature.....	1 unit
Modern Language.....	2 units
Foreign Language.....	2 units
Biology	1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
Algebra (intermediate).....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Solid Geometry.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Physical Geography.....	1 unit

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must before graduation complete 120 semester hours, which shall include two years of college Greek, three years of college Latin, three years of English, two years of Science in the group Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, one year of History, one year of Mathematics, and two years of Philosophy. In addition, the candidate must do the prescribed work in Public Speaking, and, unless he can give evidence that he possesses a reading knowledge of French or German he must take a two years' course in one of these languages. Catholic students, moreover, will be required to take every year a course in Evidences of the Christian Religion, two hours a week, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in satisfaction of two semester courses.

The rest of the studies are elective in this sense that the student who wishes to pursue technical or professional courses after or even before graduation will be given full opportunity to take those studies that will best prepare him for such courses and be allowed full liberty, under proper advice, to arrange his work according to the outline of studies given below. Under certain circumstances he may be allowed to drop one of the subjects there prescribed in favor of an elective, with the

approval of the committee on electives. In case the student gives no such notice of wishing to prepare for professional studies, he will be required to follow certain specified courses in Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Geology and Astronomy. Any candidate, if found deficient in English, shall besides his other required work, take such courses as will be prescribed for him by the department of English.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to those who, entering without Latin or Greek, or not wishing to continue these subjects, follow the outlines of studies given below. They must complete 120 semester hours exclusive of the prescribed work in Public Speaking. Catholic students must also take every year a course in Evidences of Religion, of from one to two hours, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in fulfilment of two semester courses. Every student must take five courses, each course consisting of not less than three hours a week, and he must in Junior and Senior years complete six semester courses in one or two closely allied sciences. The course is so arranged as to give, especially in the Freshman and Sophomore years, a broad training in the fundamental studies necessary for future success in scientific work, that is, in English, in Physics and Chemistry, in college Mathematics, in Logic and Philosophy, and in Modern Languages. Many Electives are offered in Junior and Senior years. In choosing from them the student must be guided by his prospective future work.

Schedule of Courses

The University reserves the right to refuse to give a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

The number of hours indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week.

ASTRONOMY

Three hours.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of the Transit Circle and the Equatorial. Use of the Ephemeris. Calculation of Eclipses. Use of the Spectroscope.

BIOLOGY

COURSE I.—Two lectures and two double laboratory hours per week.

In the lecture course the general principles of Biology are discussed, the morphology and physiology of the cell, its development and differentiation in the organism, the laws of heredity and evolution.

The laboratory course consists in a comparative study of invertebrate (first semester) and vertebrate (second semester) Anatomy. The main types of the animal kingdom are successively taken up with a view to study, by personal observation and dissection, their structure, functions and adaptation and the various systems of organs.

COURSE II.—Two lectures and two double laboratory hours for one semester.

The lectures treat of the general principles of Embryology, the history of the germ cells, cleavage of the ovum, embryo formation and the development of the principal organs.

The laboratory work studies the above principles on the chick and pig.

A laboratory fee is charged and each student is required to provide himself with the necessary dissecting instruments and compound microscope. The latter may be rented from the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

COURSE I. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

A course devoted to the study of the non-metals; their occurrence, preparation, physical and chemical properties; their use and application in the arts. Laws of definite and multiple proportions. Symbols, formulae

and equations. Equivalent, molecular and atomic weights. Oxidation, reduction, decomposition, dissociation, ionization and hydrolysis.

Two hours' lecture or recitation per week during first semester.

COURSE I, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Four hours' laboratory per week during first semester to accompany Course I. Experiments are selected with a view of familiarizing the student with the various elements and compounds; chemical changes, decomposition, combination, oxidation and reduction. Problems in percentage composition; the determination of molecular and atomic weights and the calculation of formulae.

COURSE II. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I.

Two hours' lecture or recitation per week during the second semester.

Theory of solution and dissociation. Kinetic molecular hypothesis. Colloids, hydrosols and hydrogels. Chemical equilibrium, ionization and the interaction of ionic substances; ionic theory of precipitation and solution, complex ions. The base-forming elements; their classification, reduction and uses. Carbon and some of the more important hydrocarbon compounds.

COURSE II, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I, A.

Four laboratory hours per week during the second semester to accompany Course II.

A continuation of Course I, A.

COURSE III, A. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Prerequisite, Course II, A.

One lecture and six hours laboratory per week during first semester —2 credits.

Analytical actions; separation and identification of metallic and acid radicals. Preparation of solutions for analysis. Qualitative analysis of insoluble substances.

COURSE IV, A. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course III, A.

Two lecture and recitation hours and four hours laboratory work per week.

A study of the principles and theories of organic chemistry. The more important hydrocarbon series and derivatives. Preparation of organic compounds. Synthetic methods.

ECONOMICS

Three hours.

Introductory: Definitions.—Political economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive Capacities of the Earth. Two Factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important Conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degrees of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantages, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. Their true explanation.

Industrial Locality and Dimensions. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale of Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of each. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birthrate. Increasing Means of Subsistence. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopolies. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their Capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

ENGLISH

Three hours.

1. *Rhetoric and Composition.* A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshmen students who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English.

2. *Advanced Rhetoric.* A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. A prerequisite to course 10.

3. *Poetry.* The principles of versification, with particular attention to the fixed forms; the nature and elements of poetry; its various species, except the drama. Reading, analysis and appreciation of the chief poets, partly in class study, partly in assignments. Composition in the shorter forms. Required of Freshmen.

4. *The Short Story: The English Novel.* (a) The Short Story. The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form.

(b) *The Novel*. The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel, the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with especial attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed. Required of Freshmen.

5. *Oratory*. The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required.

6. *Journalism*. (a) The ethics of journalism; a brief survey of the history of journalism, its development, and a discussion of its present tendencies.

(b) The technology of the pressroom, news gathering and reporting; preparation of copy, copy-reading, proof-reading, interviewing and editing. Field work will be required, and co-operation with the College periodicals.

7. *The Development of the Drama*. The technique of the drama; its various forms. The theory of the drama will be studied, by means of lectures and assignments, in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama, will be required.

8. *Shakespeare*. Shakespeare's life, influence, source of his dramas; an acquaintance by reading and assignments, with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists.

9. *The Modern Drama*. This course will be confined to English and American Drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read.

10. *Aesthetics and Literary Criticism*. The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers on assigned subjects will be required.

11. *The Essay*. The nature of the essay; the artistic and didactic types, and their various forms; the characteristics of each. An historical survey of the essay with a brief study of the works of the chief essayists. Newman will receive especial attention. Composition in the various forms of the essay will be required.

12. *Early English Literature*. A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics. Required of Sophomores. One hour.

13. *English Literature Since 1750*. An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses. One hour.

14. *American Literature*. An historical survey, with especial emphasis on the chief influences and writers. One hour.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

Two hours.

COURSE I. Truth of the Catholic Religion.

Christianity a Revealed Religion. Introductory Notions. Revelation in General. Pre-Christian Revelation, Patriarchal, Mosaic; Divine Origin of Pre-Christian Revelation Established by Miraculous Facts; Supernatural Facts of Mosaic Revelation Proved by Documentary Evidence. The Christian Revelation, Divine Origin, Miraculous Facts Proved by Various Evidences.

The Church the Dispenser of the Christian Religion. Institution of the Church. The End of the Church. Constitution of the Church.

COURSE II.

Marks of the Church. The Teaching Office of the Church, Considered in Itself and in its Sources. Holy Scripture and Tradition; the Rule of Faith.

God the Author and Restorer of Our Salvation. God Considered in Himself; as One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity. God in Three Persons.

COURSE III.

God the Creator of the World and Author of Salvation. The Creation of the World in General. The Various Grades of Creation: the Spiritual World, the Material World, Man. The Different Orders of Creation in Their Relation to One Another. God the Redeemer of Fallen Man: Decree and Plan of the Redemption, The Redeemer One Person and Two Natures, The Work of the Redemption.

COURSE IV.

The Plan of Salvation as Realized in Individuals—Introductory. Grace: Actual Grace, Habitual or Sanctifying Grace. The Sacraments as Means of Grace. The Sacraments in General. The Sacraments in Particular: Baptism, Confirmation, The Holy Eucharist a) as a Sacrament, b) as a Sacrifice.

COURSE V.

Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, Matrimony. The Church as a Means of Salvation. The Last Things.

Christian Moral in General: Basis of Morality, Law as the Objective Norm of Human Action, Conscience the Subjective Norm of Moral Actions, The Condition of Morality. Moral Good and Moral Evil.

Christian Moral in Particular: the Christian's Duties Toward God; the Three Theological Virtues, Faith, Hope, Charity.

COURSE VI.

The Virtue of Religion: Internal and External Worship Due to God; Two Kinds of Acts of Worship; Direct Acts of Religion; Indirect Acts of Divine Worship or the Veneration of the Saints; The Church as Controller of Religious Worship. Christian Duties Toward Ourselves and Our Neighbor: a) Toward Ourselves; b) Toward Our Neighbor; General Duties, Special Duties.

Works of Supererogation or Christian Perfection. Ecumenical Councils. Professions of Faith. The Syllabus of Pius IX.

COURSE VII. On the Bible.

a) General Introduction. Canon determined by the Church. Protestant Canon, Hebrew; Catholic Canon, Alexandrian. Nature of the different books; their authors. Languages in which they were written. Authenticity, Integrity, Veracity, Inspiration. *Fact* of Inspiration from Trent and Vatican; *Nature* of Inspiration; *Extent* of Inspiration—not to words and style, but to every complete thought. Consequent inerrancy, because every thought, in sense of author, is inspired. Distinction between religious thought and historical statements on the one side, and things of science on the other. The Bible is a history of God's revelation to the human race and of the human race that received that revelation; it is not a handbook of science. Hence statements in regard to history and revelation are fact-narrative; other statements are not scientific but popular. People speak of natural phenomena as they appear, not always scientifically; in such wise the Bible speaks of natural phenomena.

The decrees of the Pontifical Commission "de re Biblica," and other decisions of the Church. The errors of Biblical Rationalism refuted.

b) Exegesis. The Bible and science. Difficulties from geology. The deluge. Difficulties from astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution. Unity and antiquity of the human race. Lake-dwellers. Egyptology.

The agreements and the variations of the Gospels are to be touched upon and principles given to reconcile apparent contradictions. Attention may be called to the local coloring of the Scripture narrative—to the customs, manners, food, clothing, dwellings of the Jews.

COURSE VIII. Scripture Reading.

Genesis cc. 1-22, 28, 37, 46, 49.

The New Testament. Especially, one of the synoptic gospels entire; cc. 1, 2, 3 of St. Luke; cc. 14, 15, 16, 17 of St. John; the Acts entire; 1 Cor.; both epistles to Timothy; Catholic epistle of St. James; II epistle of St. Peter; cc. 2, 3, 21 of the Apocalypse.

FRENCH

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

Elementary French. The course is intended for students who have not taken French in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from French into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of French in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or de Maistre's *Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne. Bornier, La Fille de Roland. Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific Reading: The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading French scientific works.

GEOLOGY

Three hours.

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

GERMAN

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

Elementary German: The course is intended for students who have not taken German in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from German into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of German in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific Reading: The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading German scientific works.

GREEK

COURSE I. (Four hours.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First Semester: Homer, *Iliad*, Books II-VI.

Second Semester: Plato, *Apology* and *Crito*.

Sight Reading (both semesters): The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice (both semesters): A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

COURSE II. (Four hours.)

Authors (first semester): Demosthenes, *Philippic I* or *III*; analysis of *Philippic I* or *III*; selections from "On the Crown."

Second Semester: Demosthenes, "On the Crown," with detailed analysis; Sophocles, *Antigone*, *Oedipus Tyrannus* or *Oedipus Coloneus*.

Sight Reading (both semesters): The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, *Eutropius*, or St. Basil.

Practice (both semesters): Themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Authors (both semesters): Plato, *Phaedo*—analysis: *Keep's Stories* from Herodotus; Aeschylus, *Prometheus Bound* or *Agamemnon*.

HISTORY

COURSE I. (Three hours.)

This course deals with the causes which led to the revolutions against religious authority in Germany under Luther and in England under Henry VIII. It treats of the social upheavals and wars which followed from the religious rebellions. It embraces the period from the suppression of the Templars to the reign of Louis XIV.

The Renaissance; Causes of the Protestant Revolution; Exile of the Papacy; Great Schism of the West; Hundred Years' War; the Ottoman Empire; Inquisition, Universities, Guilds.

Age of Charles V; Protestant Revolution; Catholic Revival; Wars of the Protestant Revolution; the Huguenots; Thirty Years' War.

Spain and England; Spain in the New World; the Puritans; Age of Louis XIV.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

This course deals with the social and political revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It gives the long struggle of the people for greater rights and liberties. It begins with the Hanoverian Succession in England and ends with a brief account of contemporary history.

The Hanoverian Succession in England; Beginning of Russia; Wars of the Austrian Succession; Colonies of North America; Seven Years' War; Division of Poland.

Causes of the political and social revolutions of the Eighteenth Century; American War of Independence; French Revolution; Era of Napoleon; Catholic Emancipation in England.

Europe in the first half of the Nineteenth Century; Crimean War; Italy; Franco-German War; Civil War in the United States; Great Powers today; Church and State.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. (Three hours.)

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoic. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers, Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

LATIN

COURSE I. (Four hours.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors—(first semester): Horace, *Ars Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second Semester: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*. Part I, and selections from Part II. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

COURSE II. (Four hours.)

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second Semester: Horace, *Epodes*, *Epistles* and *Satires*; Tacitus, *Agricola*.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, *Germania* or *Annals*; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's *Aids*, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of authors studied. Offhand translation from English into Latin.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*; Plautus, *Duo Captivi*; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (*Scribner's*), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's *Aids*.

Second Semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*, continued; Pliny, *Letters*; Juvenal, *Selections*; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

MATHEMATICS

COURSE I. (Three hours.)

College Algebra. Including binomial theorem, variables and limits, series, determinants and the theory of equations. One semester.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

Plane Trigonometry: Functions of acute angles. The right triangle. Goniometry. The oblique triangle. Construction of logarithmic tables. One semester.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Analytic Plane Geometry: Loci and equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The point. The plane. Surfaces of revolution.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Differential Calculus: Fundamental notions of variables, functions, rates and limits. Geometrical representations of functions. Derivatives, differentials, anti-derivatives and anti-differentials. The differentiation of ordinary functions; algebraic, logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and anti-trigonometric functions.

Integral Calculus: The nature of integration. Elementary integrals. Geometrical applications of integration. Irrational and trigonometric functions. Successive integration. Multiple integrals. Infinite series. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems.

PEDAGOGY

COLLEGE TEACHER'S CERTIFICATE

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school supervision, etc.

The College Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. *General Knowledge.* The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's Degree from this University.

2nd. *Special Knowledge.* The completion of work amounting to at least forty periods divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the professors concerned.

3rd. *Professional Knowledge.* The completion of at least eleven hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three hours; one semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediaeval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three hours; one semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational revolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour, one semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour, one semester.

The study of their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three hours, one semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three hours, one semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents,—school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions, upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One hour, one semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One hour, one semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what general practice is in the different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One hour, one semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. DIALECTICS.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

The province of Logic, Formal and Material. The Foundations of Logic. The Principles of Contradiction, Identity, Causation, Excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions: their nature and division. Opposition and Conversion. Reasoning. The Syllogism and its Laws. Formal and Material Induction. Fallacies.

COURSE II. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. APPLIED LOGIC.—Two hours, one-quarter semester.

The nature of Certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of Certitude; Objective Evidence. Trustworthiness of the Senses and Intellectual Powers. Objectivity of Ideas. Belief on Human and Divine Testimony.

COURSE III. GENERAL METAPHYSICS.— Three hours, one-quarter semester.

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positive school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being: Unity, Truth, Goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of causality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and Beauty.

COURSE IV. COSMOLOGY.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and Modern Pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the Universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult Power. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Vortex theory. Properties of Matter. Time and space.

COURSE V. PSYCHOLOGY.—Three hours, one semester.

Life: Vegetative, Animal, Intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Protoplasm. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

THE SOUL. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the

vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of the cerebral functions. Time of origin. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution.

ORIGIN OF IDEAS. The intellect and the brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

RATIONAL APPETENCY. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions. Hypnotism.

COURSE VI. NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. Method of proof Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral Arguments. Athesim. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE VII. ETHICS. Three hours, one semester.

GENERAL ETHICS. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

SPECIAL ETHICS. Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end, and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of international law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals. War and arbitration.

REFERENCES: Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J., (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

PHYSICS

Two lecture and two double laboratory periods.

COURSE I. *Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies.* Sound—A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, micrometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending; torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

COURSE II. *Light, Heat and Electricity.*—A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and the boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by gas during expansion; steam pressure, superheated steam; steam and gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATING

Two hours a week, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.

2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.

3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.

4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.

5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.

6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.

7. *Debates.* The amount of the time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

PREMEDICAL COURSE

Nearly all standard Medical Schools now require for admission besides the four-year course of an accredited High School two years of College work in English, a modern language, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

The Premedical Course intends to meet these requirements, as is shown by the following outline of studies. The courses are as announced in the "Schedule of Courses":

FIRST YEAR

English—Course I.

Spanish, German or French—
Course I.

Biology—Course I.

Chemistry—Course I-II.

SECOND YEAR

Physics—First semester, Course I;
second semester, Course II.

Chemistry—First semester, Course
III; second semester, Course IV.

Biology—First semester, Course
II.

Spanish, German or French—
Course IV.

Elective—Second semester.

The requirements for this course are four years of High School which must include as a minimum 2 units of Mathematics, 2 units of English, 2 units of Latin, 1 unit of American History and Civics, and 8 units of further credit in Language, Literature, History or Science.

Students taking the regular classical course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S. can obtain the credits of the Premedical course if in Sophomore, Junior and Senior, they take as an elective Analytical and Organic Chemistry, Biology and Embryology, respectively.

SPANISH

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

ELEMENTARY SPANISH. The course is intended for students who have not taken Spanish in the High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from Spanish to English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Texts for study: "Espana pintoresca," with eight selections from Lope de Vega, José Selgas, Antonio Trueba and Luis Coloma, S. J.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of Spanish in the High School, or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Rapid review of grammar, advanced work in Syntax, writing short essays and reading modern authors.

Readings: Pascual Lopes.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of José Selgas, José Pareda and G. Breguer in some of their legends, tales and poems.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

This course will be conducted in Spanish for those who have already a reading knowledge and who wish to gain a practical command of the language.

The Spanish Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina and Pedro Calderon.

The Modern Drama: Tamayo, Echa, Garay and Alarcon.

Spanish Fiction: Zorilla, Miner de Arce, Herrera, Alarcon, Coloma.

Spanish Orators: Castelar, Donoso Cortes, Nocedal, Mella.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific reading. The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading Spanish scientific papers, magazines and texts.

Register of Students

Beathe, Joseph Robert.....	Freshman
Becker, Frank Anton.....	Junior
Bethny, Clarence A.....	Freshman
Blake, Francis M.....	Freshman
Blake, Harold F.....	Freshman
Cassidy, Kenneth Douglas.....	Sophomore
Cavanaugh, Thomas Joseph.....	Freshman
Clark, Leo Henry.....	Freshman
Comella, James Jerome.....	Freshman
Connelly, Richard Campbell.....	Freshman
Crowley, Edward D.....	Sophomore
Cummins, Charles Francis.....	Freshman
Decker, Arthur A.....	Freshman
Dowd, Thomas J.....	Freshman
Fitzgerald, George Stephen.....	Freshman
Garvey, Gerald Burke.....	Freshman
Golden, Francis J.....	Freshman
Goudreau, Cyril Vital.....	Sophomore
Guiney, Hurd Benjamin.....	Freshman
Hake, Howard.....	Freshman
Hally, Patrick Joseph.....	Senior
Hartford, John William.....	Freshman
Hayes, Joseph J.....	Sophomore
Hayes, Roy C.....	Junior
Heapley, Hilary Herbert.....	Freshman
Hoffman, Raymond Andrew.....	Junior
Hoyne, Leo Anthony.....	Sophomore
Holden, R. J.....	Freshman
Hubler, Karl Leonard.....	Freshman
Kenny, Paul James.....	Sophomore
Kerby, George Hardad.....	Freshman
Krise, W. G.....	Special
Leonard, Edwin.....	Freshman
Luzynski, Anthony B.....	Freshman
McDonough, Ward Francis.....	Freshman
McHugh, Leo John.....	Freshman
McKinzie, Kenneth Edmund.....	Freshman
Maloney, Herbert Michael.....	Freshman
Martin, Joseph J.....	Freshman
Meiselbach, Walter.....	Freshman
Mentlikowski, Alexius H.....	Freshman
Millor, William James.....	Freshman
Monaghan, John R.....	Freshman
Muman, George Walter.....	Freshman
Murphy, Thomas John.....	Freshman
Nochazel, William L.....	Freshman
O'Brien George.....	Sophomore

O'Leary, Maurice F.....	Freshman
O'Shea, Simon	Junior
Osier, John Thomas.....	Freshman
Ouellette, Charles Raymond.....	Sophomore
Plunkett, Vincent	Sophomore
Polohowski, Joseph N.....	Sophomore
Reynolds, Louis John.....	Freshman
Roach, Harold John.....	Freshman
Roberge, Hubert Joseph.....	Freshman
Roney, William Chapoton.....	Senior
Ryan, James Emmett.....	Freshman
Schick, Lawrence Robert.....	Freshman
Schlissel, Abner M.....	Freshman
Schneider, Gerald P.....	Freshman
Schulte, John S.....	Sophomore
Selinske, Louis Aloysius.....	Freshman
Sissung, Frank James.....	Freshman
Smith, Vincent Thomas.....	Senior
Stott, William Felix.....	Freshman
Tobin, Vincent Carl.....	Freshman
Troester, John William.....	Freshman
Weber, Ben C.....	Freshman
Zathienicz, Edward	Sophomore

DIRECTORY

University of Detroit

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J., President

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

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HIGH SCHOOL

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1920/21

University of Detroit

APR 18 1921
BULLETIN

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JUNE

NO. 5

College of Arts and Sciences



1920 - 1921

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Calendar 1920-1921

Wednesday, September 1.....Registration

FIRST SEMESTER

Monday, September 13.....First Semester Begins

Thursday, November 25.....Thanksgiving Day

Wednesday, December 22.....Christmas Vacation Begins

Monday, January 3.....Classes Resumed

Monday, January 24.....Examinations Begin

SECOND SEMESTER

Wednesday, February 2.....Second Semester Begins

Monday, March 21.....Easter Vacation Begins

Tuesday, March 29.....Classes Resumed

Monday, May 30.....Decoration Day

Tuesday, May 31.....Last Day for Senior Theses

Monday, June 6.....Examinations Begin

A. M. D. G.

University of Detroit

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

Board of Trustees

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College of Arts and Sciences

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Prospectus

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their education work in Detroit in 1877. Under the presidency of Rev. M. P. Dowling, the old separate buildings were replaced, in 1889, by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. In this work the enterprising president was generously aided by wealthy citizens of Detroit. This main building sufficed until 1907, when, under the direction of Rev. R. D. Slevin, again supported by the munificence of friends, the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. This new addition contains eight well situated recitation rooms and the large gymnasium. This building is now used exclusively for the High School.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue, which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the Administration Building. The facade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer. The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well-modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield. The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the institution and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new development in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911, the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater.

ADMISSION.—Applicants not personally known to some member of the Faculty must present satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

No boarders are received at the University. Students from outside the city may secure board and lodging for \$5.00 and upwards per week. Since the University cannot be held responsible for students thus situated, parents should provide suitable guardians for them.

SESSIONS AND HOLIDAYS.—The Scholastic year consists of one session, divided into two semesters; the first from September to February, the second from February to the latter part of June. Recesses are granted at Christmas and Easter. The ordinary holidays are: Feasts of obligation, National holidays. Saturday is the regular weekly holiday.

EXAMINATIONS.—Examinations are held in all classes at the end of each semester. Any student who proves himself unfit for his class, is subject to demotion to a lower grade, at any time.

CLASS STANDING.—The student's progress is indicated by the combined results of his examinations and class work. Class work is the record of the student's attendance and of his satisfactory work during recitation periods. Each subject is estimated on the basis of 100%. An average below 75% is unsatisfactory; 70% is the Passing Mark; 50% is a Failure, and from 50% to 69% inclusive is reckoned a "Condition". One who fails in a Semester examination must repeat the subject of his failure; one who is "conditioned" is allowed to take another examination on the day appointed by the Dean. If "conditioned" examinations are not passed successfully on this date they become Failures.

REPORTS—After each examination a report of the student's standing is sent to the parents or guardians. The Dean should be notified if the reports are not received in due time.

AWARDS.—The honors awarded at the Annual Commencement in June are determined by the examinations, together with the recitations and written work of the entire year. The Gold Medal in each class is awarded to the student having the highest average in the collective branches of the class, an average of at least 90 per cent being required. For First Honors a general average of 90, and for Second Honors a general average of 85 is required.

INTERCOLLEGIATE ENGLISH PRIZE.—A purse of \$100.00 (\$50 for the first prize, \$20 for the second, \$15 for the third, \$10 for the fourth and \$5.00 for the fifth) is offered yearly by Mr. D. F. Bremmer, of Chicago, for excellence in English essay writing. The purse is open to competition of the Jesuit Colleges of the Missouri Province, which are:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.
 St. Xavier College, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois.
 St. Mary's College, St. Mary's Kansas.
 Creighton University, Omaha, Nebraska.
 University of Detroit, Detroit, Michigan.
 Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
 St. John's College, Belize, British Honduras.
 St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, Ohio.
 St. John's University, Toledo, Ohio.
 Campion College, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.
 Rockhurst College, Kansas City, Missouri.
 Sacred Heart College, Denver, Colorado.

INTERCOLLEGIATE LATIN PRIZE.—For the best Latin essay for competitors of the same colleges, a gold medal is offered by Very Rev. Francis X. McMenamy, S. J., Provincial.

PUBLIC CONTESTS.—A student who is conditioned in any branch or who fails to give satisfaction in his class work, may not represent the University in any public contest.

RECITATION HOURS.—All students are required to be present at 8:30 a. m., unless they are excused by the Dean. Regular class recitations begin at 9:00 a. m.

DEGREES.—The successful completion of the College Course entitles the student to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Philosophy.

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees, A. B., B. S., Ph. B., are the following:

1. The completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.

2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented at least four weeks before graduation.

3. All work to be accepted in fulfilment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with a grade above 70.

Honorary degrees may be conferred at the discretion of the Board of Trustees upon those who have deserved well of the community in Literature, Science, or the Professions.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.—Recognizing the importance of the old adage, "A sound mind in a sound body," the physical training of the students is not neglected. A large, airy and well-equipped gymnasium which has locker and shower rooms adjoining, is open to all students who wish to enjoy its advantages. During the fall and spring the outdoor sports of football and baseball, under the direction of an experienced coach, afford ample opportunity for physical development.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan	Michael T. Dinan
Francis F. Palms	Thomas F. Griffin
Fred T. Moran	Jeremiah Dwyer
Charles F. Hammond	William J. Hammond
Helen M. Pernin	Catherine E. Barnard
Lewis Frumveller	Helen M. Frumveller
Aloysius F. Frumveller	John P. Fleitz
Alexandrine G. Hall	Stella Hall St. Auburn
William J. Stapleton	John Stapleton
Isaac A. Bosset	Julia A. Stott
William J. Palms	J. Lansing Reilly
Michael W. Dillon	The James Dwyer Family
George L. Fleitz	Edward H. Doyle
Caroline A. Godfroy	John A. Russell
Timothy Hurley	Catherine B. Weir

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Matriculation Fee	\$ 5.00
Tuition, ten months.....	100.00*
Physics, Chemistry, Biology	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates.....	10.00
Conditional Examinations	1.00
Conditional Examinations on days other than those assigned.....	2.00

*This includes admission ticket to all Athletic Association games.

Payments for conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of the student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February, and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the forty years of its existence, it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

The College

OFFICERS

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.
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REV. JOHN A. McCLOREY, S. J.
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ECONOMICS

REV. JOSEPH A. HORST, S. J.
BIOLOGY AND FRENCH

REV. FRANCIS H. HEIERMANN, S. J.
ETHICS AND PSYCHOLOGY

REV. JUAN B. MIJARES, S. J.
SPANISH

REV. IGNATIUS KIRCHER, S. J.
MATHEMATICS

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.
PEDAGOGY

REV. JOHN P. MORRISSEY, S. J.
CHEMISTRY

REV. LAWRENCE A. LEAHY, S. J.
HISTORY

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.
MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

REV. JOSEPH WILCZEWSKI, S. J.
PHYSICS

CHARLEMAGNE KOEHLER, A. M.
PUBLIC SPEAKING

CHARLES W. WILLARD, M. S.
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

The College

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Philosophy, Language, Literature, History, Science and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The College ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations in life.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

All applicants for admission must present evidence of good moral character and, if they come from another school, a certificate of honorable dismissal.

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE.—A certificate from the Principal of the High School in which a student has been prepared for College will be accepted instead of examinations in the subjects offered for admission, provided only it is made clear to the Dean of the Arts Department of the University that such school is not of a lower grade than the High School under the direct supervision of the University of Detroit.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION.—An applicant without a High School certificate will be required to pass a satisfactory examination in the required subjects for any course he intends to pursue and in such other subjects from the list of electives as he may present for entrance. The following is a general outline of matter for examination for those who would wish to enter the A. B. Course without a certificate from a standard High School:

LATIN.—*Authors:* Caesar's Gallic War, four books; Nepos' Lives (6) may be taken in place of two books of Caesar; Cicero's orations against Catiline and for Archias; Cicero's De Senectute and Sallust's Catiline or Jugurthine War may be taken as substitutes for three of the above orations. Virgil, four books of the Aeneid or their equivalent from the Eclogues, Georgics and Ovid's Metamorphoses.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar and composition will require a thorough knowledge of the entire Latin grammar together with such facility in writing Latin prose as is acquired by one who satisfactorily completes the course of exercises prescribed by our High School. This course is based on Arnold's Latin Composition.

GREEK.—*Authors:* Xenophon's *Anabasis*, four books, or their equivalent; Homer's *Iliad* or *Odyssey*, one book.

Grammar and Composition: The examination in grammar will require a thorough knowledge of etymology, of the syntax of cases, the rules of concord and prepositions. The theme will be based on Xenophon and will test the candidate's ability to translate into Greek simple sentences with special reference to the use of the forms, particularly of the irregular verb, and the common rules of syntax.

ENGLISH.—*Texts prescribed for reading and study:* Two plays of Shakespeare, Burke's *Conciliation with the Colonies* or *American Taxation*; Irving's *Sketch Book*; one essay of Macaulay; Scott's *Lady of the Lake*; Goldsmith's *Deserted Village*; Tennyson's *The Passing of Arthur*; Lowell's *Vision of Sir Launfal*; Coleridge's *Ancient Mariner*.

The applicant should make himself familiar with the character, the plot, incidents and characteristic diction of each work. Equivalents will be accepted.

Rhetoric and Composition: The applicant will be examined on the principles of Rhetoric as set forth in Brooks' *Composition*, Book II, or in a work of equal standing. The composition will test the candidate's ability to write clear, idiomatic English. The subject will be taken from his experience and observation, or from the books he presents for examination. The spelling and punctuation must be correct, the sentences well constructed. The writer must show discrimination in the choice of words and ability to construct well-ordered paragraphs.

MATHEMATICS.—Algebra to Indeterminate Equations (included). Plane Geometry.

HISTORY.—Greek and Roman History to the Fifth Century A. D.; History of the United States or Modern History.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OTHER COURSES.—Those who wish to enter any other course which the College of Arts offers must present a certificate from a standard High School. An applicant without a certificate should be prepared to pass satisfactory examinations in all required and elective subjects for entrance to the course he intends to pursue.

This outline of matter is practically the same for those entering other courses, save in this that the applicant may ask for examinations in the Modern instead of the Ancient Languages.

All candidates for the Bachelor's degree must present entrance credits amounting to sixteen units. A unit represents a year's study in a high school subject pursued four or five times a week.

The required units for admission to the several courses are as follows:

A. B. COURSE

*Latin	4 units	Mathematics	2 units
Greek or Modern Language	2 units	History	2 units
English	3 units	Science	1 unit
		Elective	2 units

B. S. COURSE

English	3 units	History	1 unit
Foreign Languages	2 units	Science	2 units
Mathematics	3 units	Elective	5 units

P. H. B. COURSE

English	3 units	Mathematics	2 units
Foreign	2 units	History	3 units
(All in one language or two in one language and one in another.)		Science	1 unit
		Elective	4 units

ELECTIVE UNITS.—The elective subjects that may be presented to complete the required sixteen units must be taken from the following list:

American History	1 unit
English History	1 unit
English Literature	1 unit
Modern Language	2 units
Foreign Language	2 units
Biology	1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
Algebra (intermediate)	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Trigonometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Solid Geometry	$\frac{1}{2}$ unit
Physical Geography	1 unit

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

All candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must before graduation complete 128 semester hours, which shall include two years of college Greek, three years of college Latin, three years of English, two years of Science in the group Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geology, Astronomy, one year of History, one year of Mathematics, and two years of Philosophy. In addition, the candidate must do the prescribed work in Public Speaking, and, unless he can give evidence that he possesses a

*Students presenting full fifteen units without the prescribed four units in Latin or without the prescribed two units in foreign language will be given an opportunity to make up these requirements during the first two years at college.

reading knowledge of French or German he must take a two years' course in one of these languages. Catholic students, moreover, will be required to take every year a course in Evidences of the Christian Religion, two hours a week, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in satisfaction of two semester courses.

The rest of the studies are elective in this sense that the student who wishes to pursue technical or professional courses after or even before graduation will be given full opportunity to take those studies that will best prepare him for such courses and be allowed full liberty, under proper advice, to arrange his work according to the outline of studies given below. Under certain circumstances he may be allowed to drop one of the subjects there prescribed in favor of an elective, with the approval of the committee on electives. In case the student gives no such notice of wishing to prepare for professional studies, he will be required to follow certain specified courses in Political Economy, History of Philosophy, Geology and Astronomy. Any candidate, if found deficient in English, shall besides his other required work, take such courses as will be prescribed for him by the department of English.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE COURSE LEADING TO THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is open to those who, entering without Latin or Greek, or not wishing to continue these subjects, follow the outlines of studies given below. They must complete 128 semester hours exclusive of the prescribed work in Public Speaking. Catholic students must also take every year a course in Evidences of Religion, of from one to two hours, which, if pursued for two years, will be accepted in fulfillment of two semester courses. Every student must take five courses, each course consisting of not less than three hours a week, and he must in Junior and Senior years complete six semester courses in one or two closely allied sciences. The course is so arranged as to give, especially in the Freshman and Sophomore years, a broad training in the fundamental studies necessary for future success in scientific work, that is, in English, in Physics and Chemistry, in college Mathematics, in Logic and Philosophy, and in Modern Languages. Many Electives are offered in Junior and Senior years. In choosing from them the student must be guided by his prospective future work.

Schedule of Courses

The University reserves the right to refuse to give a course for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

The number of hours indicates the amount of time given to a subject per week.

ASTRONOMY

Three hours.

The Doctrine of the Sphere. The Earth, Moon, Sun, Eclipses. Celestial Mechanics. The Planets and Asteroids. Comets and Meteors. The Stars. Uranography.

Practice: Use of the Transit Circle and the Equatorial. Use of the Ephemeris. Calculation of Eclipses. Use of the Spectroscope.

BIOLOGY

COURSE I.—Two lectures and two double laboratory hours per week.

In the lecture course the general principles of Biology are discussed, the morphology and physiology of the cell, its development and differentiation in the organism, the laws of heredity and evolution.

The laboratory course consists in a comparative study of invertebrate (first semester) and vertebrate (second semester) Anatomy. The main types of the animal kingdom are successively taken up with a view to study, by personal observation and dissection, their structure, functions and adaptation and the various systems of organs.

COURSE II.—Two lectures and two double laboratory hours for one semester.

The lectures treat of the general principles of Embryology, the history of the germ cells, cleavage of the ovum, embryo formation and the development of the principal organs.

The laboratory work studies the above principles on the chick and pig.

A laboratory fee is charged and each student is required to provide himself with the necessary dissecting instruments and compound microscope. The latter may be rented from the Department of Biology.

CHEMISTRY

COURSE I. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

A course devoted to the study of the non-metals; their occurrence, preparation, physical and chemical properties; their use and application in the arts. Laws of definite and multiple proportions. Symbols, formulae

and equations. Equivalent, molecular and atomic weights. Oxidation, reduction, decomposition, dissociation, ionization and hydrolysis.

Two hours' lecture or recitation per week during first semester.

COURSE I, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Four hours' laboratory per week during first semester to accompany Course I. Experiments are selected with a view of familiarizing the student with the various elements and compounds; chemical changes, decomposition, combination, oxidation and reduction. Problems in percentage composition; the determination of molecular and atomic weights and the calculation of formulae.

COURSE II. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I.

Two hours' lecture or recitation per week during the second semester.

Theory of solution and dissociation. Kinetic molecular hypothesis. Colloids, hydrosols and hydrogels. Chemical equilibrium, ionization and the interaction of ionic substances; ionic theory of precipitation and solution, complex ions. The base-forming elements; their classification, reduction and uses. Carbon and some of the more important hydrocarbon compounds.

COURSE II, A. INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course I, A.

Four laboratory hours per week during the second semester to accompany Course II.

A continuation of Course I, A.

COURSE III, A. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Prerequisite, Course II, A.

One lecture and six hour laboratory per week during first semester —2 credits.

Analytical actions; separation and identification of metallic and acid radicals. Preparation of solutions for analysis. Qualitative analysis of insoluble substances.

COURSE IV, A. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Course III, A.

Two lecture and recitation hours and four hours laboratory work per week.

A study of the principles and theories of organic chemistry. The more important hydrocarbon series and derivatives. Preparation of organic compounds. Synthetic methods.

ECONOMICS

Three hours.

Introductory: Definitions.—Political Economy, Economic Laws. Economic goods, positive and negative. Personal goods. Wealth. Consumable and productive goods. Value, individual and social. Exchange. Price, cost, labor. Income. Capital. Expenditure.

Production. Productive Capacities of the Earth. Two Factors of Production. Points of Physical Geography. Important Conclusions. Limitations of Earth's Resources. Intensity of Production. Law of Diminishing Returns. Suitable Degrees of Intensity.

Productive powers of man. Variations depending on race, nationality, morality. General and technical education.

Industrial Organization. Nature, varieties, extent, advantage, drawbacks; physical, moral, economic. Misconceptions on division of Labor and Machinery.

Industrial Progress. Meaning and kinds. Historical Survey. The Industrial Revolution. Its effects. False explanation of unsatisfactory conditions today. Their true explanation.

Industrial Locality and Dimensions. Conditions and Advantages of Localization. Growth of Cities. Industry and Business. Varieties of large and small scale of Industries. Advantages and Drawbacks of each. History of co-operation.

Consumption. Meaning of Consumption. Limits of human wants. Theory of marginal value. Absolute and conventional necessities. Standard of life. Superfluities and Luxuries. Food: What it embraces. Famines and their prevention. The Housing Problem in modern cities. Fuel and Light. Clothing and Adornment. Furniture. Medical Expenditure. General Education. Religious Expenditure. Cost of Justice and of Recreations.

Population and Subsistence. Malthusianism. Declining Birthrate. Increasing Means of Subsistence. Extravagance. Unused Resources. Colonization. Malthusianism and Providence.

Exchange. Reasons for Trade. Market Prices. Monopoly Prices. Different kinds of Monopolies. Why Monopolies exist. The Proper Remedy for the Evils of Monopoly. Differential gains and the factors producing them. Their capitalization. International Trade. Its Nature, Advantages and Drawbacks. Free Trade versus Protection.

Money: Need and Nature of Money. Kinds of money at different periods. Token Money. Credit. Different kinds and uses of banks. The Clearing System. Commercial Use of Securities. International Exchange. Use and Abuse of Commercial Credit. Uncommercial Credit and its Dangers.

ENGLISH

Three hours.

1. *Rhetoric and Composition.* A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshmen students who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English.

2. *Advanced Rhetoric.* A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. A prerequisite to course 10.

3. *Poetry.* The principles of versification, with particular attention to the fixed forms; the nature and elements of poetry; its various species, except the drama. Reading, analysis and appreciation of the chief poets, partly in class study, partly in assignments. Composition in the shorter forms. Required of Freshmen.

4. *The Short Story: The English Novel.* (a) The Short Story. The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form.

(b) *The Novel*. The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel, the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with especial attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed. Required of Freshmen.

5. *Oratory*. The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required.

6. *Journalism*. (a) The ethics of journalism; a brief survey of the history of journalism, its development, and a discussion of its present tendencies.

(b) The technology of the pressroom, news gathering and reporting; preparation of copy, copy-reading, proof-reading, interviewing and editing. Field work will be required, and co-operation with the College periodicals.

7. *The Development of the Drama*. The technique of the drama; its various forms. The theory of the drama will be studied, by means of lectures and assignments, in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama, will be required.

8. *Shakespeare*. Shakespeare's life, influence, source of his dramas; an acquaintance by reading and assignments, with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists.

9. *The Modern Drama*. This course will be confined to English and American Drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read.

10. *Aesthetics and Literary Criticism*. The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers on assigned subjects will be required.

II. *The Essay*. The nature of the essay; the artistic and didactic types, and their various forms; the characteristics of each. An historical survey of the essay with a brief study of the words of the chief essayists. Newman will receive especial attention. Composition in the various forms of the essay will be required.

12. *Early English Literature*. A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics. Required of Sophomores. One hour.

13. *English Literature Since 1750*. An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses. One hour.

14. *American Literature*. An historical survey, with especial emphasis on the chief influences and writers. One hour.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

Two hours.

COURSE 1. Truth of the Catholic Religion.

Christianity a Revealed Religion. Introductory Notions. Revelation in General. Pre-Christian Revelation, Patriarchal, Mosaic; Divine Origin of Pre-Christian Revelation Established by Miraculous Facts; Supernatural Facts of Mosaic Revelation Proved by Documentary Evidence. The Christian Revelation, Divine Origin, Miraculous Facts Proved by Various Evidences.

The Church the Dispenser of the Christian Religion. Institution of the Church. The End of the Church. Constitution of the Church.

COURSE II.

Marks of the Church. The Teaching Office of the Church, Considered in Itself and in its Sources. Holy Scripture and Tradition; the Rule of Faith.

God the Author and Restorer of Our Salvation. God Considered in Himself; as One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity. God in Three Persons.

COURSE III.

God the Creator of the World and Author of Salvation. The Creation of the World in General. The Various Grades of Creation: the Spiritual World, the Material World, Man. The Different Orders of Creation in Their Relation to One Another. God the Redeemer of Fallen Man: Decree and Plan of the Redemption, The Redeemer, One Person and Two Natures, The Work of the Redemption.

COURSE IV.

The Plan of Salvation as Realized in Individuals—Introductory. Grace: Actual Grace, Habitual or Sanctifying Grace. The Sacraments as Means of Grace. The Sacraments in General. The Sacraments in Particular: Baptism, Confirmation, The Holy Eucharist, a) as a Sacrament, b) as a Sacrifice.

COURSE V.

Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, Matrimony. The Church as a Means of Salvation. The Last Things.

Christian Moral in General: Basis of Morality, Law as the Objective Norm of Human Action, Conscience the Subjective Norm of Moral Actions, The Condition of Morality. Moral Good and Moral Evil.

Christian Moral in Particular: the Christian's Duties Toward God; the Three Theological Virtues, Faith, Hope, Charity.

COURSE VI.

The Virtue of Religion: Internal and External Worship Due to God; Two Kinds of Acts of Worship; Direct Acts of Religion; Indirect Acts of Divine Worship or the Veneration of the Saints; The Church as Controller of Religious Worship. Christian Duties Toward Ourselves and Our Neighbor: a) Toward Ourselves; b) Toward Our Neighbor; General Duties, Special Duties.

Works of Supererogation or Christian Perfection. Ecumenical Councils. Professions of Faith. The Syllabus of Pius IX.

COURSE VII. On the Bible.

a) General Introduction. Canon determined by the Church. Protestant Canon, Hebrew; Catholic Canon, Alexandrian. Nature of the different books; their authors. Languages in which they were written. Authenticity, Integrity, Veracity, Inspiration. *Fact* of Inspiration from Trent and Vatican; *Nature* of Inspiration; *Extent* of Inspiration—not to words and style, but to every complete thought. Consequent inerrancy, because every thought, in sense of author, is inspired. Distinction between religious thought and historical statements on the one side, and things of science on the other. The Bible is a history of God's revelation to the human race and of the human race that received that revelation; it is not a handbook of science. Hence statements in regard to history and revelation are fact-narrative; other statements are not scientific but popular. People speak of natural phenomena as they appear, not always scientifically; in such wise the Bible speaks of natural phenomena.

The decrees of the Pontifical Commission "de re Biblica," and other decisions of the Church. The errors of Biblical Rationalism refuted.

b) Exegesis. The Bible and science. Difficulties from geology. The deluge. Difficulties from astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution. Unity and antiquity of the human race. Lake-dwellers. Egyptology.

The agreements and the variations of the Gospels are to be touched upon and principles given to reconcile apparent contradictions. Attention may be called to the local coloring of the Scripture narrative—to the customs, manners, food, clothing, dwellings of the Jews.

COURSE VIII. Scripture Reading.

Genesis cc. 1-22, 28, 37, 46, 49.

The New Testament. Especially, one of the synoptic gospels entire; cc 1, 2, 3 of St. Luke; cc. 14, 15, 16, 17 of St. John; the Acts entire; 1 Cor.; both epistles to Timothy; Catholic epistle of St. James; II epistle of St. Peter; cc. 2, 3, 21 of the Apocalypse.

FRENCH

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

Elementary French. The course is intended for students who have not taken French in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from French into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of French in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Literary criticism of Racine's *Athalie*, or de Maistre's *Soirees de St. Petersburg*.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of Chateaubriand's *Genie du Christianisme*.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Study of the French orators: Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, etc.

Study of the French dramatists: Corneille, Racine, Moliere, De la Vigne, Bornier, La Fille de Roland. Rostand, Cyrano de Bergerac.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific Reading: The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading French scientific works.

GEOLOGY

Three hours.

Dynamical Geology: Winds, Weathering, Rivers, Glaciers, Lakes, the Oceans, Volcanoes, Earthquakes.

Structural Geology: Rock-forming Minerals, Composition and Structure of Rocks, Physiographic Structure.

Historical Geology: Archean, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Genozoic, and Psychoic.

GERMAN

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

Elementary German: The course is intended for students who have not taken German in High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translations from German into English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of German in the High School or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Literary criticism of Schiller's William Tell.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of Goethe's Faust.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Study of the German drama and of Epic poetry. Lessing, Schiller, Goethe, etc.

Private reading, directed by Professor. Conference.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific Reading: The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading German scientific works.

GREEK

COURSE I. (Four hours.)

Precepts: The syntax of the verb repeated; general rules of quantity in connection with the author; the Homeric dialect. A brief sketch of Greek Epic and Lyric poetry. Cf. Jebb's Classical Greek Poetry.

First Semester: Homer, Iliad, Books II-VI.

Second Semester: Plato, Apology and Crito.

Sight Reading (both semesters): The New Testament or selections from the authors read in class.

Practice (both semesters): A written theme once a week, based on the authors studied and illustrating the syntax of Attic Greek.

Frequent written reviews in class.

COURSE II. (Four hours.)

Authors (first semester): Demosthenes, Philippic I or III; analysis of Philippic I or III; selections from "On the Crown."

Second Semester: Demosthenes, "On the Crown," with detailed analysis; Sophocles, Antigone, Oedipus Tyrannus or Oedipus Coloneus.

Sight Reading (both semester): The New Testament or St. Chrysostom, Eutropius, or St. Basil.

Practice (both semesters): Themes built on sentences in the text, once a week. Frequent written reviews.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Authors (both semesters): Plato, Phaedo—analysis: Keop's Stories from Herodotus; Aeschylus, Prometheus Bound or Agamemnon.

HISTORY

COURSE I (Three hours.)

This course deals with the causes which led to the revolutions against religious authority in Germany under Luther and in England under Henry VIII. It treats of the social upheavals and wars which followed from the religious rebellions. It embraces the period from the suppression of the Templars to the reign of Louis XIV.

The Renaissance; Causes of the Protestant Revolution; Exile of the Papacy; Great Schism of the West; Hundred Years' War; the Ottoman Empire; Inquisition, Universities, Guilds.

Age of Charles V; Protestant Revolution; Catholic Revival; Wars of the Protestant Revolution; the Huguenots; Thirty Years' War.

Spain and England; Spain in the New World; the Puritans; Age of Louis XIV.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

This course deals with the social and political revolutions of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. It gives the long struggle of the people for greater rights and liberties. It begins with the Hanoverian Succession in England and ends with a brief account of contemporary history.

The Hanoverian Succession in England; Beginning of Russia; Wars of the Austrian Succession; Colonies of North America; Seven Years' War; Division of Poland.

Causes of the political and social revolutions of the Eighteenth Century; American War of Independence; French Revolution; Era of Napoleon; Catholic Emancipation in England.

Europe in the first half of the Nineteenth Century, Crimean War; Italy; Franco-German War; Civil War in the United States; Great Powers today; Church and State.

HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. (Three hours.)

Ancient Philosophy.—The Vedas. Theories of Egypt and Asia. The Ionic School. The Pythagoreans. The Sophists. The Socratic School. The Epicureans. The Stoic. The Sceptics. The Syncretists and Roman philosophy. Jewish-Alexandrian philosophy. Neo-Pythagoreanism. The Fathers of the Church. The Gnostics. The Schoolmen. The Mystics. The Revival of Platonism, of Aristotelianism. Arabian and Jewish philosophy.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

Modern Philosophy.—Descartes and his followers, Malebranche, Spinoza, Locke, Hume, the Encyclopedists, Leibnitz, Berkley, Rousseau, the Scottish school, the Transcendentalists; Kant, Fichte, Hegel, Schelling and their schools of thought. Positivism. Modern evolution theories. The Neo-Scholastics. Thomistic philosophy.

LATIN

COURSE I. (Four hours.)

Precepts: A thorough review of Latin prosody and versification.

Authors—(first semester): Horace, *Arts Poetica*; Virgil, *Aeneid*, Bks. III, V and VI.

Second Semester: Livy, Bk. XXI.

Sight Reading: Selections from Christian Hymnology; Livy.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's *Aids to Writing Latin Prose*. Part I, and selections from Part II. Two themes a week. A theme in imitation of the prose authors studied about every fortnight.

COURSE II. (Four hours.)

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*; Horace, *Select Odes*.

Second Semester: Horace, *Epodes*, *Epistles* and *Satires*; Tacitus, *Agricola*.

Sight Reading: Selections from the authors assigned above; Tacitus, *Germania* or *Annals*; Selections from the Latin Fathers.

Practice—(both semesters): Bradley's *Aids*, selections from Part II, from Exercise 50 to end of book. Two themes a week. One composition every fortnight in imitation of authors studied. Offhand translation from English into Latin.

Authors—(first semester): Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*; Plautus, *Duo Captivi*; History of Latin Literature, Mackail (*Scribner's*), for reference. Essays in Latin, Bradley's *Aids*.

Second Semester: Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*, continued; Pliny, *Letters*; Juvenal, *Selections*; Selections from the Latin Fathers. Essays in Latin.

MATHEMATICS

COURSE I. (Three hours.)

College Algebra. Including binomial theorem, variables and limits, series, determinants and the theory of equations. One semester.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

Plane Trigonometry: Functions of acute angles. The right triangle. Goniometry. The oblique triangle. Construction of logarithmic tables.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

Analytic Plane Geometry: Loci and equations. The straight line. The circle. Different systems of co-ordinates. The parabola. The ellipse. The hyperbola. The point. The plane. Surfaces of revolution.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Differential Calculus: Fundamental notions of variables, functions, rates and limits. Geometrical representations of functions. Derivatives, differentials, anti-derivatives and anti-differentials. The differentiation of ordinary functions; algebraic, logarithmic, exponential, trigonometric and anti-trigonometric functions.

Integral Calculus: The nature of integration. Elementary integrals. Geometrical applications of integration. Irrational and trigonometric functions. Successive integration. Multiple integrals. Infinite series. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems.

PEDAGOGY

The purpose of this course is to give such special training for the teaching profession as will entitle the recipient of the bachelor's degree in the Arts course to be accredited as a qualified teacher within the meaning of the school law of Michigan.

The conditions for entrance are the same as for the College of Arts. The course embraces, besides the branches taught in that department, the special studies required by law for teachers; such as the theory and art of teaching, the history of education, methods of instruction, school of supervision, etc.

The College Teachers' Certificate is granted to graduates of the College who have satisfactorily completed this special course as outlined below, in virtue of the recognition of the University of Detroit by the State Board of Public Instruction.

REQUIREMENTS

1st. *General Knowledge.* The candidate must hold the Bachelor's or the Master's Degree from this University.

2nd. *Special Knowledge.* The completion of work amounting to at least forty periods divided between two or three subjects which the student expects to teach, the ultimate decision as to the student's proficiency resting with the professors concerned.

3rd. *Professional Knowledge.* The completion of at least eleven hours in the History and Science of Education, Educational Psychology and Educational Theory and Practice.

COURSES IN EDUCATION

HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION: Three hours; one semester.

This course is a study of educational principles and practice systems, and educational theories among ancient and mediaeval peoples. It includes the important features of Oriental, Greek, Roman and early Christian education; the renaissance of learning under Charlemagne; the rise of universities, and the early phases of the Renaissance movement.

HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION: Three hours; one semester.

This course is a sequel to the preceding course. It begins with an examination of the doctrines and systems developing from the educational reforms of the seventeenth century. In the eighteenth century the decline and restatement of humanism are studied; the strengthening of realism, and the institutional development growing out of these changes. In the nineteenth century emphasis is placed on the educational revolution of Germany, France, England and America.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour, one semester.

The critical and historical study of selected dialogues of Plato and the educational writings of Quintillian. An attempt will be made to trace the relation between the opinion of these two writers and the educational theory and practice of the age in which they lived.

EDUCATIONAL CLASSICS: One hour, one semester.

The study of their historical setting of the great educational movements of the nineteenth century.

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY: Three hours, one semester.

This course deals with the general principles of psychology which can be applied to education and teaching,—developing at the same time an elementary special psychology of the fundamental practices in educational development; such as attention, interest, feeling,—followed by a critical study of psychology as applied to distinctive educational practices.

SOCIAL EDUCATION: Three hours, one semester.

Education in its relation to society and to the elements and forces of social life is the basis of this course. The various educational agents, —school, home, community, church, and state, will be discussed from the ethical viewpoint. The influence, in the past, of social conditions, upon educational aims, functions, organizations, curricula, and methods, as well as the present social demands which are tending to further developments and changes, will be considered.

PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION: One hour, one semester.

The purpose of this course is to study the distinctive points of view of educational theory. The course is designed to enable students to pursue fundamental inquiries into the meaning of current educational theory.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION: One hour, one semester.

The purpose of this course is to present the principles underlying the work of the elementary schools, and to discuss the teaching of several subjects in the curriculum. Typical courses of study are examined to see what general practice is in the different cities.

THE PRINCIPLES OF METHOD: One hour, one semester.

Study, with special reference to the work in secondary schools, of the laws governing the succession, preservation, examination, and expression of the matter of the curriculum. The course is intended to be practical in nature, and aims to be of special service to those who intend to teach in high schools.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE I. DIALECTICS.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

The province of Logic, Formal and Material. The Foundation of Logic. The Principles of Contradiction, Identity, Causation, Excluded middle. Simple apprehension; modern errors. Universal ideas. Propositions; their nature and division. Opposition and Conversion. Reasoning. The Syllogism and its Laws. Formal and Material. Induction. Fallacies.

COURSE II. FIRST PRINCIPLES OF KNOWLEDGE. APPLIED LOGIC.—Two hours, one-quarter semester.

The nature of Certitude; kinds and degrees. Truth. Universal skepticism. Cartesian doubt. Criterion of Certitude; Objective Evidence. Trustworthiness of the Senses and Intellectual Powers. Objectivity of Ideas. Belief on Human and Divine Testimony.

COURSE III. GENERAL METAPHYSICS. — Three hours, one-quarter semester.

The concept of being. Essence and existence. Possible being. The Positive school. Transcendentalism. Attributes of being; Unity, Truth, Goodness. Substance and accident. Personality. Quality. Relation. Principle and cause. The principle of casuality. Perfection of being. Infinity. Necessity. Order and Beauty.

COURSE IV. COSMOLOGY.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

Creation. Pantheism. General principles. Ancient and Modern Pantheists. Purposes and perfection of the Universe. Laws of Nature. Miracles. Occult Power. Spiritism. Hypnotism. Constitution of bodies. Atomism. Dynamism. Vortex theory. Properties of Matter. Time and space.

COURSE V. PSYCHOLOGY.—Three hours, one semester.

Life: Vegetative, Animal, Intellectual. Organic bodies essentially different from inorganic. Life. Protoplasm. Vital principle, distinct from physical and chemical forces. Animals sentient, not rational. Instinct. Natural selection. Rational life. Essential difference between sense and reason.

THE SOUL. A simple, spiritual substance. False theories of the Ego. Monistic theories. Individuality. Unity. Identity of the principle of the

vegetative, sentient and rational life in man. Union of soul and body. Occasionalism. Scholastic doctrine. Locus of the soul. Localization of the cerebral functions. Time of origin. Origin of the soul. Creationist doctrine. False theories. Neo-Scholastic doctrine. Theory of Evolution.

ORIGIN OF IDEAS. The intellect and the brain. Universal and abstract concepts. Innate ideas. Empiricism, Ontologism, Associationism. The Schoolmen. Doctrine of St. Thomas. Attention. Reflection. The soul's consciousness of itself. Sensation. Perception. Psychophysics. The imagination. Estimative faculty. Sensuous appetite and locomotion. Voluntary, automatic, reflex, impulsive movements. Feeling.

RATIONAL APPETENCY. The human will. Desire and volition. Spontaneous and deliberate action. Choice. Self-control. Free will and determination. Fatalism. The emotions. Hypnotism.

COURSE VI. NATURAL THEOLOGY.—Three hours, one-quarter semester.

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD. Method of proof. Ontologism. Traditionalism. The "Ontological Proof" of St. Anselm. Metaphysical, Cosmological, Moral Arguments. Athesim. Agnosticism; its religious and moral consequences. The Physical and Metaphysical Essence of God. Infinite perfection. Unity of God. Pantheism. Anthropomorphism. Immortality, Eternity and Immensity of God. The Divine Intellect and Knowledge. The Free Will and Omnipotence of God. God creating, preserving, concurring with creatures. Divine Providence.

COURSE VII. ETHICS. Three hours, one semester.

GENERAL ETHICS. Nature, object, necessity of Ethics. Fundamental principles. False theories. The ultimate end of man. Use of the present life. Human acts. Merit and accountability. Virtue and vice. Nature of morality. Standards of morality. Hedonism and Utilitarianism. The moral sense. Determinants of morality. Law. The Eternal Law. The Natural Law; its properties and sanction. Origin of moral obligation. False theories. Conscience.

SPECIAL ETHICS. Rights and duties. Worship of God. Obligations of accepting Divine Revelation. Rationalism. Indifferentism. Suicide. Self-defense. Homicide. Lying and mental reservation.

Right of ownership. Communism. Socialism. Single Tax. Modes of acquiring property. Contracts. Relations of Capital and Labor. Employers' Unions. Trade Unions. Strikes.

Society in general. The family. Divine institution, unity and indissolubility of marriage. Parental authority. Education. Civil society; its nature, end, and origin. False theories. Forms of civil government. Citizenship. Universal suffrage. Functions of civil government; legislative, judiciary, executive. Taxation. Death penalty. Freedom of worship. Freedom of the press.

International law. Foundations of International law. Mutual relations of nations. Right of commerce. Intervention. Rights of neutrals.

REFERENCES: Clarke, Maher, Rickaby, Boedder, S. J., (Stonyhurst Series); Russo, Jouin, Hill, Coppens, Liberatore, Poland, Gruender, Lahousse, Harper, Devas' Political Economy, Thein's Christian Anthropology, Cathrein.

PHYSICS

Two lecture and two double laboratory periods.

COURSE I. *Mechanics, Hydrostatics and Properties of Bodies. Sound*—A lecture and laboratory course embodying to a great extent the units of the metric system in measurements with verniers, micrometer screw, screw-gauge, comparator and cathetometer. Velocity and acceleration of falling bodies. Newton's laws of motion; momentum and the laws of energy; the lever, screw, wheel and axle and pulley as used in simple machinery. The pendulum as applied to clocks and as determining the force of gravity. Pressure exerted by a fluid; density of liquids; flotation. Pascal's law; law of Archimedes; methods of determining specific gravities; hydrometers and gauges. Elasticity of liquids; hydraulic press; pumps and syphons; steam and water turbine, etc. Isotropic bodies; malleability and ductility; elasticity of volume, rigidity; elongation; Young's modulus; Hooke's law; bending; torsional rigidity, elastic limit; elastic fatigue, etc.

Wave motion, and water waves in their analogy to sound waves; velocity of sound in air; law of velocity of sound propagation; quality of sounds; musical scale; interference of sound waves; vibrations of strings; resonators; audition; consonance and dissonance; production of vocal sounds, etc.

COURSE II. *Light, Heat and Electricity*.—A lecture and laboratory course on the reflection and refraction of light lenses and their uses; microscope; telescope. Photometry; velocity of light; dispersion; interference; color sensation; polarization, etc.

Thermometers and the laws of heat expansion in gases and liquids; expansion of metals; the law of Charles; absolute zero.

Calorimetry; melting and the boiling points; latent heat of fusion; determination of the mechanical equivalent of heat; work done by gas engines.

The object of the course in Electricity is to familiarize the student with first principles in the heating, lighting, electrolytic and magnetic effects of currents. Batteries of various types, storage cells, spark coils, magnetos, dynamos, and motors, telephone apparatus, galvanometers, voltmeters and ammeters are placed at his disposal for study and experiment.

PUBLIC SPEAKING AND DEBATING

Two hours a week, besides special conferences and help given to individuals by the Professor.

The object of this course is to train the students of the Collegiate Department to readiness and fluency in speaking before an audience. To this end it is conducted according to strict parliamentary practice as is usual in debating societies. The literary and oratorical exercises are always under the direct supervision of a member of the Faculty. They are as follows:

1. Declamation and Elocutionary Reading of extracts from the classic drama or from model orations.

2. Criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery by the Instructor, or by critics chosen from among the more advanced members.

3. Composition and reading of stories, poems, and essays, historical, critical or personal. Careful preparation by means of extensive reading and consultation with the Instructor is prescribed for this exercise.

4. Set orations illustrative of the precepts for oratorical compositions, on topics suited to the speaker and his hearers and written and delivered with a view to producing in the audience actually present the desired effect of convincing or of persuading to action.

5. Extempore speaking on questions discussed, or on matters of business proposed in joint session or transacted by committee.

6. The theory and practice of Parliamentary Law in deliberative assemblies. This constitutes the object of the vigilance of the chairman and of students chosen for this purpose. Extraordinary sessions, too, are called for the explicit and exclusive study of parliamentary practice.

7. *Debates.* The amount of the time devoted to regular debates, the supervision exercised in the choice of questions, the assistance rendered in the preparation of argument, make this exercise the most profitable of all undertaken. Questions of interest of a political or historical or economic nature, prepared by a special committee, afford an opportunity to all the students to engage in general discussion.

PREMEDICAL COURSE

Nearly all standard Medical Schools now require for admission besides the four-year course of an accredited High School two years of College work in English, a modern language, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

The Premedical Course intends to meet these requirements, as is shown by the following outline of studies. The courses are as announced in the "Schedule of Courses":

FIRST YEAR

English—Course I.

Spanish, Grammar or French—
Course I.

Biology—Course I.

Chemistry—Course I-II.

SECOND YEAR

Physics—First semester, Course I;
second semester, Course II.

Chemistry—First semester, Course
III; second semester, Course IV.

Biology—First semester, Course
II.

Spanish, German or French —
Course IV.

Elective—Second semester.

The requirements for this course are four years of High School which must include as a minimum 2 units of Mathematics, 2 units of English, 2 units of Latin, 1 unit of American History and Civics, and 8 units of further credit in Language, Literature, History or Science.

Students taking the regular classical course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S. can obtain the credits of the Premedical course if in Sophomore, Junior and Senior, they take as an elective Analytical and Organic Chemistry, Biology and Embryology, respectively.

SPANISH

COURSE I. (Five hours.)

ELEMENTARY SPANISH. The course is intended for students who have not taken Spanish in the High School and aims to cover the matter of a two-year High School course. The entire grammar is studied. Easy translation from Spanish to English and vice versa are made. Simple conversation based on reading matter is practiced.

Texts for Study: "Espana pintoresca," with eight selections from Lope de Vega, José Selgas, Antonio Trueba and Luis Coloma, S. J.

Prerequisite for Courses II and III: Two years of Spanish in the High School, or Course I.

COURSE II. (Three hours.)

First Semester: Rapid review of grammar, advanced work in Syntax, writing short essays and reading modern authors.

Readings: Pascual Lopez.

Second Semester: Literary criticism of José Selgas, José Pareda and G. Breguer in some of their legends, tales and poems.

COURSE III. (Three hours.)

This course will be conducted in Spanish for those who have already a reading knowledge and who wish to gain a practical command of the language.

The Spanish Drama of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, Lope de Vega, Tirso de Molina and Pedro Calderon.

The Modern Drama: Tamayo, Echa, Garay and Alarcon.

Spanish Fiction: Zorilla, Miner de Arce, Herrera, Alarcon, Coloma.

Spanish Orators: Castelar, Donoso Cortes, Nocedal, Mella.

COURSE IV. (Three hours.)

Scientific reading. The aim is to impart a knowledge of technical terms and scientific expressions in order to enable the student to acquire a facility in reading Spanish scientific papers, magazines and texts.

Register of Students

Althoff, Clement M.....	Freshman
Beattie, Robert J.	Freshman
Becker, Frank A.....	Special
Bergin, Thomas F.	Freshman
Blake, Francis M.....	Special
Blake, Harold F.....	Sophomore
Breslin, Joseph L.....	Freshman
Buckley, Paul O.....	Freshman
Burke, Charles J.....	Special
Burns, James A.....	Junior
Byrns, Joseph R.....	Freshman
Carney, James T.....	Senior
Collins, Emmet	Freshman
Collins, John L.....	Junior
Comilla, James J.....	Sophomore
Connelly, Richard C.....	Sophomore
Crandali, James A.....	Freshman
Cullen, James L.....	Freshman
Decker, Arthur A.....	Sophomore
Denis, George M.....	Freshman
Denman, Redmond J.....	Senior
Dowd, John F.....	Freshman
Dowd, Thomas P.....	Freshman
Feys, Charles C.....	Freshman
Feys, Paul L.....	Freshman
Feys, Robert E.....	Junior
Fitzgerald, Edmond W.....	Freshman
Forten, Harvey P.....	Freshman
Garvey, Gerald B.....	Sophomore
Goiddeke, Fred	Junior
Goudreau, Cyril V.....	Junior
Goodrich, Edward T.....	Freshman
Gorman, Francis A.....	Sophomore
Gottlieb, Anthony B.....	Freshman
Greening, Andrew J.....	Junior
Grohnert, Gerald D.....	Freshman
Guiney, Benjamin H.....	Sophomore
Hayes, Joseph J.....	Junior
Hayes, Roy C.....	Senior
Heaphy, Hilary H.....	Sophomore
Herley, Redmond J.....	Freshman
Hoffmann, Raymond A.....	Senior
Holland, George W.....	Freshman
Hurley, Joseph B.....	Freshman
Kalthoff, Robert A.....	Junior
Kennedy, Edward H.....	Sophomore
King, Ernest F.....	Freshman

de Kozlowski, Edward M.....	Special
Laskowske, Harry P.....	Freshman
Longe, Thomas J.....	Freshman
Luyckx, Joseph A.....	Freshman
Maier, Thomas F.....	Freshman
Marshke, Bernard J.....	Freshman
Martin, John C.....	Freshman
Mattimce, Thomas J.....	Freshman
McBrearty, William J.....	Freshman
McGowan, Charles E.....	Freshman
McHugh, Leo J.....	Sophomore
McNamara, James S.....	Freshman
Meiselbach, Walter F.....	Freshman
Mentlikowski, Alexius H.....	Freshman
Miller, William J.....	Sophomore
Monaghan, John R.....	Sophomore
Murray, George E.....	Freshman
Murphy, Robert C.....	Freshman
Murphy, Thomas J.....	Sophomore
O'Brien, George.....	Junior
O'Keefe, Harold J.....	Freshman
O'Shea, Arthur W.....	Junior
O'Shea, Francis S.....	Junior
Pack, Albert A.....	Freshman
Pasternacki, Eugene V.....	Freshman
Petzold, Thomas T.....	Freshman
Pokorny, John E.....	Freshman
Potter, James D.....	Sophomore
Reardon, George L.....	Freshman
Redman, Aloysius A.....	Freshman
Reno, Francis B.....	Freshman
Rice, John D.....	Freshman
Rivard, Charles L.....	Freshman
Roach, Harold John.....	Sophomore
*Ronayne, Maurice F.....	Senior
Schick, Lawrence R.....	Sophomore
Schmidt, Walter C.....	Special
Schulte, John S.....	Junior
Sisung, Frank J.....	Freshman
Soleau, Irving H.....	Sophomore
St. Amour, Hector J.....	Freshman
Stefani, Ernest L.....	Junior
Troester, John W.....	Sophomore
Turcotte, Vincent J.....	Freshman
Wallich, Joseph C.....	Sophomore

*Died, April 3, 1920.

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J., President

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J., Dean

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

JAY R. MCCOLL, B. S., Dean

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

JOHN A. RUSSELL, A. M., LL. D., Dean

SCHOOL OF LAW

JUDGE GEORGE S. HOSMER, LL. D., Dean

HIGH SCHOOL

REV. WILLIAM F. FOLEY, S. J., Principal

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1921/22

University of Detroit

BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY FROM FEBRUARY TO JUNE BY
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NO. 5

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

JUL 7 1921

College of

Arts and Sciences



1921 - 1922

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Detroit, Michigan

Calendar 1921 - 1922

September 7-September 12.....Registration

FIRST SEMESTER

Tuesday, September 6.....Formal Registration

Monday, September 12.....First semester begins

Thursday, November 24.....Thanksgiving Day

Thursday, December 22.....Christmas vacation begins

Tuesday, January 3.....Classes resumed

Monday, January 23.....Mid-year examinations begin

SECOND SEMESTER

Wednesday, February 1.....Second semester begins

Thursday, April 13.....Easter vacation begins

Saturday, April 15.....Last day for Senior Thesis

Tuesday, April 18.....Classes resumed

Tuesday, May 30.....Decoration Day

Thursday, June 8.....Examinations begin

Wednesday, June 21.....Commencement day

A. M. D. G.

University of Detroit

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. . On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

Board of Trustees

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College of Arts and Sciences

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Prospectus

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. These separate buildings were replaced in 1899 by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. This building sufficed until quite recently, when the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. The new addition contains eight well situated recitation rooms, and the large gymnasium. This building is now used exclusively for the High School.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue, which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the Administration Building. The facade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer. The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well-modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield. The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the institution and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new development in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911, the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan	Michael T. Dinan
Francis F. Palms	Thomas F. Griffin
Fred T. Moran	Jeremiah Dwyer
Charles F. Hammond	William J. Hammond
Helen M. Pernin	Catherine E. Barnard
Lewis Frumveller	Helen M. Frumveller
Aloysius F. Frumveller	John P. Fleitz
Alexandrine G. Hall	Stella Hall St. Auburn
William J. Stapleton	John Stapleton
Isaac A. Bosset	Julia A. Stott
William J. Palms	J. Lansing Reilly
Michael W. Dillon	The James Dwyer Family
George L. Fleitz	Edward H. Doyle
Caroline A. Godfroy	John A. Russell
Timothy Hurley	Catherine B. Weir
The Maurice Black Family.	

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Matriculation Fee	\$ 5.00
Tuition, ten months.....	100.00
Athletic Fee	10.00
Physics, Chemistry, Biology.....	15.00
Diplomas for Graduates	10.00
Conditional Examinations	1.00
Conditional Examinations on days other than those assigned.....	2.00

Payments for conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition must be made quarterly or semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into quarters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, the 15th of November, the 1st of February, and the 15th of April.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the forty-four years of its existence, it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

More scholarships endowed would furnish the University with funds and help to realize its dream of furnishing free an education as good as the best. Meanwhile such endowments would open the way to an excellent training for many worthy young men who are shut out from the accomplishment of their ambition by lack of means.

Owing to the limitations of the recreation grounds as to size and availability, considerable expense must be met each year to secure suitable grounds for athletic purposes. The friends of the University could give great assistance by securing a suitably located athletic field as the permanent property of the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

The College

OFFICERS

REV. WILLIAM T. DORAN, S. J.
PRESIDENT

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.
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REV. HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.
ECONOMICS

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SPANISH

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MATHEMATICS

REV. SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.
PEDAGOGY, ENGLISH

REV. JOHN P. MORRISSEY, S. J.
CHEMISTRY

REV. JOHN B. FROEBES, S. J.
MATHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL DRAWING

REV. JAMES L. McGEARY, S. J.
PHYSICS

CHARLEMAGNE KOEHLER, A. M.
PUBLIC SPEAKING

CHARLES W. WILLARD, M. S.
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Admission

REGISTRATION

New students must make application for admission to the Registrar, and must file permission to register with him. A student will not be registered without *official* entrance records. Students entering from other colleges should first see the Chairman of the Committee on Advanced Standing.

Former students in good standing, after having paid their fees, will proceed to the Dean to arrange their schedule for the semester.

TESTIMONIALS AND CREDENTIALS

All applicants for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. A student entering from another college or institution of collegiate rank, must furnish from such institution a certificate of honorable dismissal before his credentials for scholarship will be examined by the Entrance Board.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission to Freshman year must present entrance credits amounting to fifteen units representing four years of high school work. A unit is a series of recitations or exercises in a given subject continuously throughout the school year. The number of class exercises required in a week for each unit shall, in general, be five. Double periods are required for laboratory courses.

Not less than a full unit will be accepted in the first year of any language. Half-units will be accepted, but only when presented in addition to integral units in the same subject, or in half-year subjects which constitute a *complete* course in themselves, e. g. Solid Geometry. Any two of the biological sciences (Physiology, Botany, Zoology) may be combined into a continuous year's course equal to one unit.

I. PRESCRIBED ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

(a) For the A. B. Degree		(b) For the B. S. Degree	
English	3 units	English	3 units
Mathematics	2 units	†Mathematics	2.5 units
*Latin	4 units	*Foreign Language	2 units
History	1 unit	History	1 unit
Science	1 unit	Science	1 unit

*Students presenting full fifteen units without the prescribed four units in Latin or without the prescribed two units in foreign language will be given an opportunity to make up these requirements during the first two years at college.

†Candidates for the B. S. degree who present fifteen units, but only two units in Mathematics, may be admitted with the obligation of supplying the other half unit during the Freshman year.

II. ELECTIVES

The remaining four or five and one-half units may be selected from any subjects counted towards graduation in an accredited or recognized high school, with the following restrictions:

(a) No subject may be presented for less than a half unit of credit, as explained above.

(b) Not more than one unit will be accepted in any vocational subject counted toward graduation in an accredited or recognized high school.

(c) Vocal music and physical training will not be recognized for credit.

A condition of not more than *one unit* may be allowed to a candidate ranking above the lowest quarter of his high school class; but no condition is allowed in the *prescribed* English, Algebra or Geometry .

(a) This remaining unit may represent work not offered at entrance, and is in that case a real *deficiency*. Such students are considered as deficient students and must remove this deficiency during their first year of residence.

(b) Students offering the required number of units may fall slightly below the passing grade in one unit of work. Such students are considered as *conditioned* and must stand an examination for the removal of this condition during the Freshman year.

The work of the first year must be so arranged and so limited in amount that all conditions shall be removed and all deficiencies made good *promptly*. Deficient and conditioned students must, therefore, submit their course of study for approval to the Dean of the College.

Methods of Admission

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission without examination *on certificate* is granted to students from approved schools as follows:

1. University High School.
2. Secondary schools accredited by any recognized standardizing agency.
3. Secondary schools accredited by the University of Michigan.
4. High schools of the *first grade* in other states, which are so rated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
5. Private schools and academies, not on any list, but approved, after investigation, by a vote of the Faculty of Detroit College.

Credentials which are accepted for admission become the property of the College and are kept permanently on file. All credentials should be filed with the Registrar. They should be mailed at least one month before the beginning of the semester, in order to secure prompt attention. Compliance with this request will save applicants much inconvenience.

Blank forms of entrance certificates, which are to be used in every case, may be had on application to the Registrar. Certificates must be made out and signed by the Principal or other recognized officer of the school and mailed by him directly to the Registrar.

No certificate will be accepted unless the holder has spent the last year of his high school course in the school issuing the certificate. A catalogue of the school, if published, describing the course of study in detail, should accompany the certificate.

It is expected that the principal will recommend not all graduates, but only those whose ability, application and scholarship are so clearly marked that the school is willing to stand sponsor for their success at college.

The certificates should fully cover the entrance requirements of the College. Admission on school certificates is in all cases provisional. If, after admission to the College, a student fails in any subject for which a school certificate was accepted, credit for that entrance subject may be canceled.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Applicants who are not entitled to enter *on certificate* must take the entrance examinations. These examinations are held during the last week in June and the first week in September. The applicant may divide the examinations into two parts, taking as many as possible in June, and the remainder in September. An examination in which the applicant has failed in June may be taken again in September.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

College credit for work done in a secondary school in excess of the requirements for admission can be given only on examination provided through the Dean's office, and on the basis of four semester hours of credit for one unit of high school work.

Candidates for admission from other institutions of collegiate rank, which offer the same or equal courses of study as those at Detroit College, will be granted the same standing as at the former institution upon presenting in advance of registration:

1. A certificate of honorable dismissal.
2. An official transcript of college credits, with specifications of courses and year when taken, hours and grades.
3. An official certified statement of entrance credits and conditions, showing the length of each course in weeks, the number of recitations and laboratory exercises each week, the length of recitation and the mark secured.
4. A marked copy of the catalogue of the college previously attended, indicating the courses for which credit is desired.

No student will be admitted to the College as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the first semester of the Senior year.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Mature and earnest students who are either lacking in the required entrance units or who wish to pursue particular studies without reference to graduation, may be admitted with the permission of the Dean, to such courses of their own choice as they seem qualified to undertake.

The work thus done by special students cannot be counted later on toward a degree at Detroit College unless all entrance requirements have been satisfied.

UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

The following degrees are conferred:

- A. B., Bachelor of Arts;
- B. S., Bachelor of Science;
- Ph. B., Bachelor of Philosophy.

The A. B. degree is conferred if the candidate's course has included two years of college Latin.

The B. S. degree is conferred on one who has concentrated his studies, particularly during the last two years of college, on Science or Mathematics.

The Ph. B. degree is conferred on candidates whose chief work has been in one or two of the following departments: Philosophy, History, English Literature, Economics, Political Science, Education, Sociology.

No degree, with the exception of that of Doctor of Laws (LL. D.), is given *honoris causa*.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees are the following:

1. The satisfactory completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.
2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented on or before April 15th of the year in which the degree is expected to be conferred.
3. All work in order to be accepted in fulfillment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with grade D (70—76) or over, and three quarters of the work must be of grade C (77—84) or above.
4. A fee of ten dollars payable in advance.

GRADUATE DEGREES

Requirements for the A. M. degree:

1. The candidate must have an A. B. degree from an institution of good standing and must devote one year exclusively to resident graduate study, completing twenty-four semester hours. Two years will be required if the candidate's whole time is not devoted to study.
2. The work must ordinarily embrace one principal and one or two secondary subjects. It must involve concentrated work in some special field of study in such subjects as Philosophy, History, Economics, Law, Classics, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. Advanced courses given in the professional schools of the University of Detroit will be accepted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the A. M. degree, but under no circumstances may a candidate count these same courses toward a professional degree.
3. The candidate must pass a satisfactory examination in all the subjects studied.
4. He must present a typewritten or printed thesis in his major subject.
5. A fee of \$10.00 is to be paid in advance.
- b. The degree of Master of Science, M. S., is conferred under the same conditions as above when the major subject of study has been scientific.

NOTES ON DEGREES

1. The pursuit of professional studies with a view to a professional degree can under no circumstances be counted in fulfillment of the requirements for the A. M. degree.
2. The granting of degrees is decided by the committee on degrees.

CURRICULUM

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Religion, Philosophy, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Education, Language, Literature, History, Science (Military Science and Tactics), and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all the powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The college ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations of life.

Requirements for Graduation

AMOUNT OF WORK

In order to receive a degree, a student is required to complete 128 semester hours of work, three-fourths (ninety-six hours) of which must be of C grade or better.

The requirements for graduation include:

1. A certain amount of prescribed work, especially in the freshman and sophomore years;
2. A major and two minors, to be taken chiefly during the junior and senior years; and
3. Free electives, which afford opportunity either for broader culture or for greater specialization as the student may choose.
4. At least the Senior year in residence, at Detroit College.

The *semester hour* is the unit or standard for computing the amount of a student's work. A semester hour is defined at one lecture, recitation or class exercise, one hour in length per week, for one semester. Two hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one recitation hour. Two hours of preparation on the part of the student is required for each hour of lecture or recitation.

Regular work for Freshmen is *sixteen* hours per week. For all other it may be from *fifteen* to *eighteen* hours. No candidates for a degree will be allowed to register for fewer than twelve hours of work.

No Freshman may register for more than sixteen hours without special permission of the faculty, and such registration is not allowed to any student in his *first semester of residence*.

In case of students of longer attendance, advisers may grant permission to take studies up to eighteen hours a week after the standing of the student in *each study* of the semester is examined and found to be B (85) or over.

Students who drop a study without permission will be marked F on the Registrar's books. If a student is permitted at his own request to drop a course after attending the class for five weeks or more, he will be given a grade F, which will become a part of the permanent records just as if he had failed at the end of the course.

No credit will be granted any student for more than forty hours in any department, including credits earned in the freshman year, except:

1. When a student is writing a thesis, he may count in addition to the forty hours, the hours of the course in which he does his thesis work.
2. In the department of English, a student may take forty hours in addition to Rhetoric 1-2.

QUALITY OF WORK

GRADES

A student's grade of scholarship in each of his subjects is determined by the combined results of examinations and class work.

ABOVE PASSING

A	93—100, Excellent
B	85— 92, Good
C	77— 84, Fair
D	70— 76, Passed

BELOW PASSING

E	60—69, Conditioned
F	0—59, Failed
I	—Incomplete
X	—Absent

These grades are not given out to the students by the professors, but are regularly issued from the office of the Dean of the College.

Any student who desires to remove an Incomplete, must first obtain from the Registrar, a blank form for presentation to the instructor in charge of the course. This blank when signed, must be filed with the Registrar *within one week* from the time of the semester examination. A fee of \$1.00 is charged for blanks obtained after the specified time.

CHARACTER OF WORK

I. SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS

(a) *Prescribed subjects for the A. B. Degree.**

	CREDIT HRS.		CREDIT HRS.
English	12	Mathematics	6
Latin	16	History	6
Modern Language	16	Philosophy	16
Science	8	Evidences of Religion.....	8

(b) *Prescribed subjects for the B. S. Degree.*

English	12	Mathematics	6
Modern Language	16	History	6
Science	16	Philosophy	16
		Evidences of Religion.....	8

OUTLINE OF COURSES

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Freshman

Latin, 1, 9	4	Latin, 2, 10	4
English, 3	3	English, 4	3
Science	4	Science	4
Greek, or Mathematics, 1 or 3... 3		Greek, or Mathematics, 2 or 4... 3	
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

*Students taking Greek may omit Mathematics in Freshman and postpone History of Sophomore to the Junior year.

The prescribed courses in Evidences of Religion will be required only of Catholic students.

Sophomore

First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
Latin, 3, 11	4	Latin, 4, 12	4
History, 1, or Greek.....	3	History, 2, or Greek.....	3
Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
English, 5	3	English, 6	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

Junior

Logic, 1	3	Modern Language	3
Psychology, 3	3	Psychology, 4	3
Modern Language	4	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Major and Minor Electives.....	
Major and Minor Electives			
	16		16

Senior

Metaphysics, 6	3	Ethics, 7	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Major and Minor Electives.....		Major and Minor Electives	
	16		16

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Freshman

First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
English, 3	3	English, 4	3
Mathematics, 1 or 3.....	3	Mathematics, 2 or 4	3
Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
Science	4	Science	4
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

Sophomore

Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
Science	4	Science	4
History, 1	3	History, 2	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
Elective		Elective	
	16		16

		<i>Junior</i>	
First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
Logic, 1	4	Psychology, 4	3
Psychology, 3	3	English, 6	3
English, 5	3	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Major and Minor Electives.....	
Major and Minor Electives.....			
	16		16
		<i>Senior</i>	
Metaphysics, 6	3	Ethics, 7	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Major and Minor Electives.....		Major and Minor Electives.....	
	16		16

Candidates for graduation must attend any course of lectures, or any other exercises that have been or may be authorized and equipped by the Faculty, even though such courses receive no value in credits.

GROUP REQUIREMENTS

A candidate for a bachelor's degree must complete a major in at least one department, and a minor in each of two other departments,

(a) One of which is correlated to the major,

(b) The other, a free or unrestricted minor, to be chosen from another group.

The various subjects of instruction are divided into three groups as follows:

<i>Group I</i>	<i>Group II</i>	<i>Group III</i>
English	Economics	Biology
French	Education	Chemistry
German	History	Geology
Greek	Philosophy	Mathematics
Latin	Political Science	Physics
Public Speaking	Sociology	
Spanish		

N. B.—For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the Major study must be selected from Group I or Group II. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the Major study must be selected from Group III.

MAJOR

Each student before the end of the sophomore year must elect courses from some one department, to be known as his major, which must comprise not less than eighteen semester hours.

A major may be changed only by the consent of the Dean and of the heads of the departments concerned, and such change will be permitted only upon the distinct understanding that all the courses prescribed in the major finally chosen shall be completed before graduation.

MINOR

A minor consists of not less than twelve hours in one department. The correlated minor must be chosen from the same group as the major; the unrestricted minor may be chosen from either of the remaining groups.

ELECTIVES

Courses not taken (a) as prescribed courses and (b) not included in the student's major and minor sequences may be chosen as free electives to complete the 128 credits required for graduation.

In the choice of electives, each student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must ascertain, moreover, that such courses are open to his class; that he has fulfilled the prerequisites, and that there will be no conflict in the schedule of recitations or laboratory periods.

First year courses in a foreign language will not be accepted for credit towards a degree unless followed by a second year in the same language.

Elections for the second term must be filled by members of the upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15th, and for the first term on or before May 15th.

REFERENCE STUDY AND RESEARCH

1. Students taking courses in Philosophy shall prepare and submit *each month* a paper of 2,000 words dealing with the development of some specific topic of the subject matter treated in class.

2. Students taking courses in History and Social Sciences will be required to hand in two papers each semester. These papers are to contain not less than 1,800 words; and at least one of the four papers thus submitted during the year should give unmistakable signs of original research, preferably in some local Catholic subject.

3. All such and other prescribed written assignments will be held to strictly as pre-requirements for graduation, for the fulfillment of which no student will be allowed any extension of time beyond the 15th of April of his Senior Year.

All applicants for a degree should file their application and present all their credits on or before the 15th of April.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

No student will be advanced to a higher class if he has any conditions prior to the year in which he ranks.

Those students are ranked as Sophomores who have at least twenty-four credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of freshman year; Juniors, those who have fifty-six credits and have completed the prescribed courses of the sophomore year; Seniors, those who have ninety-two credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of the junior year.

No student will be considered a candidate for graduation if he has *any deficiency* at the beginning of the second semester of the Senior year.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects are held at the close of each semester. Partial examinations and written recitations are held from time to time during the semester, with or without previous notice to the students, at the discretion of the instructor. The result of a semester examination, combined with the student's class work (each to count one-half) will determine his grade for the semester.

A condition [E] due to failure in a semester examination may be removed by a supplementary examination, upon recommendation of the department concerned, with the approval of the Dean of the College. The supplementary examinations are held during the first month of the succeeding semester. They may be taken only on the days specified.

A conditioned student who desires such examination must notify the department concerned one week in advance so that examination questions may be prepared. He must also notify the Dean on or before the same day so that arrangements may be made for the examination. For each subject, a fee is charged, payable in advance at the Treasurer's office. Removal of conditions by examination shall not entitle the student to a grade higher than D.

A student may take only one examination to remove a condition. If he fails to pass the subject, in both the regular and supplementary examinations, he must repeat the entire subject in class.

Conditions may be incurred: (a) by a failure to satisfy the requirements of any course, which requirements include the recitations, tests and other assigned work as well as the examinations; (b) by exclusion from an examination because of excessive class-room absences*; and (c) by absence, due to any cause, on a day appointed for examination, provided the work done during the semester is below passing.

Conditioned students absent from the regular supplementary examinations must present an excuse satisfactory to the Dean or receive a grade of F for the course.

ATTENDANCE

Students not in their places at the opening of the semester must present written excuses from their parents or gurdians for the delay.

Students who are not present at recitations during the twenty-four hours preceding or following the Christmas or summer recesses will be marked three absences for each recitation missed, unless permission has been previously granted by the Dean. If a student is absent from any class exercise without such permission, his registration in that course is canceled. If such absence is not adjusted within two weeks, a grade of F will be recorded for the course.

The maximum number of unexcused absences allowed a student in any course, *without deduction of grade* in any semester, is the same as

[*“The right to examination in any subject at the end of a semester will be refused (a) to those who have not been present 85 per cent of the class time, or (b) who have not handed in 85 per cent of written assignments in laboratory or other work.”]

the number of class exercises per week in that course. Absences from laboratory courses in excess of one-sixth of the total number for the semester will cancel the registration for the course.

For each additional absence in any subject up to one-tenth of the regular recitation periods for the semester, deductions are made from the *final grade* of the students as computed from the daily standing and final examination, as follows:

One-half per cent for four- or five hour studies.

One per cent for two or three-hour studies.

For each absence in excess of one-tenth of the recitations, twice the above schedule of deductions is made.

All omitted exercises must be made up within one week after the resumption of college duties, as appointed by the professor whose exercises were omitted, or they will be counted as failures in determining a student's grade.

The responsibility in these cases rests with the student.

If a student is absent either *with or without excuse*, from twenty per cent or more of the exercises of a given class, in any semester, he will be required to take an extra examination which will ordinarily cover the work gone over *during his absence*.

Tardiness in class attendance is regarded as a partial absence, unless the matter is adjusted *on request of the student* at the close of the hour. Three tardy marks will be recorded as one absence. Teachers are to report to the President all students who are absent one-tenth of the recitations of a course as soon as that number shall have been reached.

STUDENT ADVISERS

Students are assigned to general advisers in the second semester of the Freshman year. The adviser must be retained throughout the student's course, unless special permission is obtained to change. The student's general electives must be selected under the direction of the general adviser, whose signature must appear on the registration card. In the Junior and Senior years the student must first secure the signature of the head of the department in which he is doing his major work, and second, the signature of the general adviser. During the time of registration the advisers keep office hours. The Dean of the College is chairman of the Board of Advisers, and is temporarily general adviser for all Freshmen and all new students admitted with advanced standing.

Departments and Courses

1. As a rule, odd numbers indicate first semester courses; even numbers second semester courses.
2. In all (a) beginning and (b) year courses both semesters must be completed for credit toward a degree.
3. The Faculty reserves the right to refuse to offer a course listed below for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

ASTRONOMY

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY. Fundamental astronomical facts and principles: astronomical co-ordinates: the celestial sphere. Astronomical instruments. The sun, moon and eclipses. The planets, comets, meteors. Constellations, clusters and nebulae. *Three hours credit.*
2. SPHERICAL AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. The theory and use of astronomical instruments, such as the sextant, transit, altazimuth, equatorial, position, micrometer, spectroscope, etc. Computation of eclipses, construction of eclipse maps. Introduction to celestial mechanics. Orbits of planets and satellites. *Three hours credit.*

BIOLOGY

1. INTRODUCTORY ZOOLOGY. An introduction to the elements of general morphology and physiology. Studies are made of a graded series of invertebrate types illustrating the increase of complexity of form as correlated with division of function. More detailed examination is made of those groups which include many parasitic forms. Two lectures, one quiz hour, and four laboratory hours per week. First semester. *Four hours credit.*
2. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OF THE VERTEBRATE. An intensive study of type forms. The value of the structures studied as basal elements of vertebrate anatomy and the principles of homology in the various groups are elaborated in the lectures. Two lectures, one quiz, and four laboratory hours per week. Second semester. *Four hours credit.*
3. EMBRYOLOGY (GENERAL). Maturation, fertilization, cleavage in various typical forms. Gastrulation and embryo formation in the Chordates. Acrania, Pisces, Amphibia, and Aves are studied and compared with some care. Two lectures, one quiz, and four laboratory hours per week. First semester. Prerequisite, Zoology 1 and 2 or equivalent. *Four hours credit.*
4. EMBRYOLOGY (ORGANOGENY). A continuation of Course 3. A study of the development of systems based on laboratory work on the chick and pig. Two lectures, one quiz, four laboratory hours per week. Second semester. Pre-requisite, Courses 1, 2, 3 or their equivalent. *Four hours credit.*

CHEMISTRY

1-2. GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A course of experimental lectures and problems combined with laboratory work. The laboratory work of the second semester includes a brief course in qualitative analysis. 1a, 2a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters. 1b, 2b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit.*

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Six hours a week. One semester. Prerequisite: Course 1-2. *Three hours credit.*

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. Lectures and laboratory work. 8 hours a week. One semester. Prerequisite: Courses 1-2 and 3. *Four hours credit.*

5-6. A COMBINED COURSE IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY. Covers compendiously and necessarily with less thoroughness the essential matter of Course 1-2, 3 and 4. For those who are not taking Chemistry as their major.

5a-6a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters.

5b-6b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. The second semester of laboratory is devoted to analytical work, qualitative and quantitative. *Eight hours credit.*

The second semester of laboratory is devoted to analytical work, qualitative and quantitative.

7. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Courses 1-2 and 3 or 4.

7a. Lecture 2 hours a week. One semester.

7b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. One semester. *Four hours credit.*

9-10 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. 9a-10a. Lectures 2 hours a week dealing with the general principles of the subject, with the properties of matter and its phase and energy relations. Two semesters.

9b-10b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Measurement of densities of gases and liquids, of boiling points and freezing points; practice with spectrometer, polarimeter, refractometer and various physico-chemical apparatus. Prerequisite: Physics, Course 1 and Chemistry, Course 1. Two semesters.

ECONOMICS

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS. The economic principles involved in the production, exchange, distribution and consumption of wealth. Study of textbook supplemented by lectures, discussions and assigned readings. *Three hours credit.*

2. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. The development of agriculture, commerce and manufacturing industry from Colonial times to the present day. Study of textbook with assigned readings on special topics. *Three hours credit.*

3. MONEY AND BANKING. The study of the nature and functions of money; monetary systems and standards; the principles of commercial banking. Three (or two) hours a week. *Three hours credit.*

4. THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. A more advanced treatment of the problems arising out of the distribution of wealth. Theories concerning rent, profits, interest and wages. Discussion of proposed remedies

for inequality of distribution: Single tax, government ownership, profit-sharing, co-operative enterprises, etc. *Three hours credit.*

5. LAW AND PUBLIC WELFARE. A study of legislative measures dealing with the protection of life and health in industry; employment of women and children, regulations of hours of labor, minimum wages, the relief and prevention of poverty. *Two hours credit.*

6. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS. A study of the development of modern industry along the lines of large-scale production and corporate organization. Prerequisite: Economics 1. *Two hours credit.*

20-21. ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING. Two hours a week throughout the year. *Four hours credit.*

These courses are not open to Freshmen (except to Freshmen in the Department of Commerce.)

EDUCATION

1. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. The principles underlying all Christian education, and the relative values of different educational agencies and curricula when tested by these principles. Lectures, discussions, required reading and reports. *Three hours credit.*

2-3. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY. (PHILOSOPHY 3-4.) Beginning with an explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous and rational life, and then treats of the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, and the union of soul and body. Must accompany or precede Course 7. Required of Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

4. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of established psychological processes and procedure; prevalent errors in psychology and their influence on recent and contemporary educational theory and practice; physical growth and mental development; the psychology of adolescence; instinct, heredity and individuality; attention, interest, appreciation, association, memory and habit, and their application to the problems of education and the class room. Courses 5-6 prerequisite and essential. *Three hours credit.*

5. HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION. The development of educational ideals, systems, institutions and methods of early times, through Jewish, Greek, Roman and early Christian civilization, down to the Renaissance. *Two hours credit.*

6. HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION. The Renaissance and humanistic studies; effects of the Reformation; Catholic reaction; the Jesuits and higher education, a survey of systems, movements and tendencies in educational ideals and methods during the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; recent and contemporary educational thought and tendencies in England, France and Germany, and especially in the United States. Lectures, readings and investigations of special problems. *Two hours credit.*

7. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. A brief survey of educational theory, institutions and practice during ancient and modern times with special emphasis on the more recent educational movements of Europe and America. *Three hours credit.*

8. **SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.** The meaning and aim of the educative process and the function of this aim in class-room organization and control; motivation of school work; routine procedure; gradings and promoting; the real function and character of the curriculum; assignments, study and recitations; the effective measurements of school processes and products; the influence of personality upon the professional effectiveness of the teacher; professional ethics. *Three hours credit.*

9. **HIGH SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.** An investigation of the problems, aim, organization and procedure in the administration and supervision of secondary schools, public and private; the relationship of superintendent, principal, teachers, parents and pupils; certification of teachers, rating of teachers and teaching efficiency; school surveys, standardizing agencies, processes and progress; school construction, equipment and control. *Three hours credit.*

10. **PRINCIPLES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.** The development of secondary education in America and in other countries; its relations to elementary and higher education; program of studies, criteria of subject values; history, purposes, organization and methods of the Junior high school; vocational and industrial education; organization and reconstruction of curricula with reference to the various needs of typical communities and present day life; textbooks and apparatus; the psychology of high school subjects. *Three hours credit.*

11. **OBSERVATION OF EXPERT TEACHING.** A systematic observation of classes taught in University of Detroit High School and a written report of such observations as outlined by the head of the department. *One hour credit.*

12. **PRACTICAL WORK IN TEACHING.** During the second semester each student will prepare thirty recitations and teach them in University of Detroit High School under the supervision of a critic teacher. *Two hours credit.*

ENGLISH

1. **RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.** A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshmen who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English. *Three hours credit.*

2. **ADVANCED RHETORIC.** A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. Required of Freshmen, as in Course 1. *Three hours credit.*

3. **POETRY.** Theories of English prosody: Saintsbury, Patmore, Lanier, Bridges, Hopkins. The part played by Latin Christian hymns in determining the metrical principle of modern languages. Italian influences in Elizabethan and Caroline verse. French influences in Restoration verse. The influence of Mallory and of the ballads on late poetry. The Romantic revival: Wordsworth and Coleridge. The Pre-Raphaelites. The Catholic revival: Patmore, Francis Thompson and others; contemporary Catholic poets. The poetry of the twentieth century. Free verse. *Three hours credit.*

4. **THE SHORT STORY.** The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form. *Three hours credit.*

5. **THE ENGLISH NOVEL.** The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel and the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with special attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed. *Three hours credit.*

6. **ORATORY.** The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required. *Three hours credit.*

7. **THE TECHNIQUE OF THE DRAMA.** The theory of the drama will be studied by means of lectures and assignments in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama will be required. *Three hours credit.*

8. **SHAKESPEARE.** Shakespeare's life, influence, sources of his drama; an acquaintance by reading and assignments with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists. *Three hours credit.*

9. **THE MODERN DRAMA.** This course will be confined to English and American drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read. *Three hours credit.*

10. **AESTHETIC AND LITERARY CRITICISM.** The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers of assigned subjects will be required. *Three hours credit.*

11. **ENGLISH PROSE.** Its development; from Sir Thomas More to Dryden. The subjective essay; from Cowley to Lamb; some modern masters. The article and review, in criticism, politics, history, philosophy and religion; Coleridge, Hazlitt, Landor, Macaulay, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold, Lionel Johnson. The historians and biographers. *Three hours credit.*

12. **NEWMAN.** His commanding position in the religious intellectual life of the nineteenth century; life and associations at Oxford; Catholic life; his philosophy of education in the "Idea of a University"; his controversial, apologetic and homiletic works; the great Christian protagonist in the warfare of modern rationalism; the acknowledged perfection of form in his prose. *Three hours credit.*

13. **JOURNALISM.** (a) Ethics of journalism; a brief survey of the history of journalism, its development, and a discussion of its present tendencies. (b) The technology of the pressroom, news gathering and reporting; preparation of copy; copy-reading, proof-reading, interviewing and editing. Field work will be required and co-operation with the College periodicals. *Three hours credit.*

14-15. **EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE.** A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics.
Two hours credit.

16-17. **ENGLISH LITERATURE.** An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses.
Two hours credit.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

1. **CHRISTIAN REVELATION; THE CHURCH.** Revelation in general; Christianity a revealed religion; Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation; divine origin of the Christian Revelation. The Church; its institution and end; Constitution of the Church.
One hour credit.

2. **THE CHURCH; GOD AND SALVATION.** Marks and Teaching office of the Church; Holy Scripture and Tradition; the rule of Faith. God the Author and Restorer of our salvation; God considered in Himself; One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity; The Trinity.
One hour credit.

3. **CREATION AND REDEMPTION.** Creation; the spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the Person and Nature of the Redeemer; the work of Redemption.
One hour credit.

4. **GRACE AND THE SACRAMENTS.** Actual, habitual and sanctifying grace; infused and acquired virtues; Pelagianism, Jansenism, Naturalism and other errors refuted. The Sacraments in general; Baptism; Confirmation; the Holy Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice.
One hour credit.

5. **THE SACRAMENTS; MORALITY AND VIRTUE; ESCHATOLOGY.** The Sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony; Sacramentary errors refuted. The basis of morality; law, conscience and free will; moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties toward God; natural and supernatural virtues; Faith, Hope and Charity; the Last Things.
One hour credit.

6. **DIVINE WORSHIP; CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.** Internal and external worship due to God; direct and indirect acts of worship; veneration of the Saints. The Christian's duties toward self and neighbor; works of supererogation.
One hour credit.

7. **SACRED SCRIPTURE.** Biblical Canonics and Hermeneutics. Fact, nature and extent of inspiration. The Bible and Science. Explanation of difficulties drawn from geology, astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution.
One hour credit.

8. **SCRIPTURE READING.** Readings from the Old and New Testament; comparative study of Greek text, and Latin and English versions.
One hour credit.

FRENCH

A. ELEMENTARY FRENCH. Careful drill in pronunciation. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and more common irregular verbs; the order of words in the sentence; colloquial exercises; writing French from dictation; easy themes; conversation. First semester. *Four hours credit*

B. ELEMENTARY FRENCH. (Continued) Mastery of irregular verb forms; uses of the conditional subjunctive; syntax. Reading of graduated texts, with constant practice in retranslating into French portions of the text read; dictation, conversation. Second semester. *Four hours credit.*

C. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH. Reading, conversation, prose, composition, letter-writing, exercises in French syntax. Prerequisite: French A and B or equivalents. First semester. *Four hours credit.*

D. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH. (Continued) Grammar review, with special attention to problems in syntax. Detailed written abstracts of texts read. Letter-writing. Conversation. Second semester.

[Texts: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France*; Sarcey, *Le Siège de Paris*; Renard, *Trois Contes de Noël*; Labiche and Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*; Fortier, *Napoleon*; Chateaubriand, *Les Aventures du Dernier Abencerage*.] *Four hours credit.*

5. MODERN FRENCH PROSE. The study of novels or short stories by modern French prose writers: Erckmann-Chatrian, Brazin, Chateaubriand and others. Grammar and composition based on a French text. *Three hours credit.*

6. FRENCH POETRY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Readings from Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine and others, with an introduction to French versification. Selections committed to memory. *Three hours credit.*

7. FRENCH ORATORY. A study of the French orators and their works; Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Fléchier; prose composition; private reading. *Three hours credit.*

8. THE FRENCH DRAMA. The reading of dramas chosen from such authors as Corneille, Molière, Racine, together with a study of their lives and works. *Three hours credit.*

9. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE. A general survey of the history of French literature from its earliest beginnings to the close of the reign of Louis XIV; collateral reading. *Three hours credit.*

10. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE. A general outline of the literature of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing only with writers of first importance. *Three hours credit.*

GEOLOGY

1. DYNAMICAL AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY. Atmospheric, aqueous and igneous agencies and their work. Rivers. River and marine deposits. Glaciers. Earth movements. Volcanoes. Earthquakes. Classification of rocks. Metamorphism. Mineral deposits. Coal, oil and natural gas. Mountain formation and topography. *Three hours credit.*

2. HISTORICAL GEOLOGY. Evolution of the earth. Fossils and their significance. Geological eras, periods, epochs and corresponding systems. The prevalent species of plants and animals of the successive geological ages. The advent of man. *Three hours credit.*

GERMAN

A. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. This course is intended for students who have not presented German for admission. Grammar, pronunciation, colloquial exercises, easy themes, translation from prose selections. First semester. *Four hours credit.*

B. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. (Continued.) Weak and strong verbs; the use of the modal auxiliaries; the chief rules of syntax and word-order; selections in prose and verse; dictation based upon the readings; frequent short themes; conversation; memorizing of poems.

Readings: Baumbach, *Der Schwiegersohn*; Storm, *Immense*; Arnold, *Fritz auf Ferien*; Wildenbruch, *Das edle Blut*. *Four hours credit.*

C. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN. Rapid review of grammar; dictation; prose composition. Open to students who have credit for German A and B, or who have presented elementary German for admission. First semester. *Four hours credit.*

D. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN. (Continued.) The more difficult points of syntax; special problems of grammar. Reading of selected texts. Dictation and themes based upon the reading. Memorizing of poems. Second semester.

Readings: Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell*; Goethe, *Herman und Dorothea* and *Iphigenie*; Uhland's Poems. *Four hours credit.*

5. GERMAN PROSE WRITERS. The study of novels or short stories by German prose writers; Freytag, Hauff, Herbert, Stifter, Novalis, Brentano, Eichendorff. *Three hours credit.*

6. GERMAN POETRY. Readings from German ballads and lyrics. Selections committed to memory. Special attention is given to the study of rhythm and metre. *Three hours credit.*

7. THE GERMAN EPIC. *Dreizehnlinden*, Weber; *Der Trompeter von Säkkingen*, Scheffel; selections from other epic poems. *Three hours credit.*

8. THE GERMAN DRAMA. Dramas of Goethe, Schiller and Lessing. Selections from Ansengruber, Hebel, Wildenbruch. *Three hours credit.*

9. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. A general survey of the history of German literature from its earliest beginnings to the period of Frederick the Great; collateral reading. *Three hours credit.*

10. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. A general outline of the literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing mainly with the writers of the first importance. *Three hours credit.*

11. SCIENTIFIC READING. For students preparing for scientific courses which require a facility in the reading of scientific literature. Prerequisite: German A and B.

Text: Dippold's *Scientific German Reader*, current scientific literature; monographs. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

GREEK

A-B ELEMENTARY GREEK. The course is intended for those who enter without Greek. Benner-Smyth, *Beginners' Greek Book*; Xenophon, *Anabasis*; prose composition based on Xenophon. Four hours. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit.*

1. HOMER. Selected portions of the *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; Homeric Dialect; outline of Greek epic poetry. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. PLATO. The *Apology* and one of the *Dialogues*. New Testament, selections. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

3. DEMOSTHENES. *Philippics*; *The Crown*; history of the development of Greek oratory. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. SOPHOCLES; AESCHYLUS. Sophocles, *Antigone* or *Oedipus Tyrannus*; Aeschylus, *Prometheus*, with lectures on Greek drama. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. EURIPIDES; ARISTOPHANES. Euripides, *Medea* or *Alcestis*; Aristophanes, *Frogs* or *Clouds*, with lectures on the Greek comedy. *Three hours credit.*

6. LYRIC AND PASTORAL POETS. Pindar and Theocritus. Pindar, selected *Epinicia*; Theocritus, selected *Idyls*. Selections from the Greek Anthology. *Three hours credit.*

7. HERODOTUS. Selections from Books I, VII, VIII and IX. Lectures on the early logographers and the beginnings of Greek prose. *Three hours credit.*

8. THUCYDIDES. Selections, especially the Sicilian Expedition, Books VI-VIII Lectures on the Greek historians and historical sources. *Three hours credit.*

9-10. PROSE COMPOSITION. Practice in the writing of simple Greek. Both semesters. *Two hours credit.*

11-12. PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course. Both semesters. *Two hours credit.*

13. HISTORY OF GREEK LITERATURE. A general course in Greek Literature. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

HISTORY

1. WESTERN EUROPE FROM THE RENAISSANCE TO 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. WESTERN EUROPE SINCE 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisite to all other history courses and, in view of their cultural and informational value, are required of all undergraduates. Ordinarily taken in Sophomore or Junior year.

Method of instruction is typically the informal lecture based on textbooks recommended by the Department and supplemented by oral recitations, quizzes, class-room discussion, collateral reading, written tests and

occasional research tasks in the library. At least two papers designed to afford practice in original presentation of historical data are required in each course.

3. ENGLISH HISTORY TO THE DEATH OF ELIZABETH (1603). The fusion of Saxon and Norman elements and the gradual advance towards national consciousness with special reference to the growth of political and social institutions; the jury system, the common law, the great charters and the rise of representative government; Tudor despotism and the significance in English history of Elizabeth's reign.

With England (800-1500) taken as a vertical section of the mediaeval world, the civilization of which was homogeneous to a marked degree in all the countries of Western Europe, and with the more important events and movements of the Middle Ages grouped around England as one of the chief participants therein, this course becomes similar in scope to a general course in mediaeval history. Junior or Senior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. ENGLISH HISTORY FROM THE DEATH OF ELIZABETH. The Stuarts and the great struggle for popular and constitutional rights; the cabinet system of government and the rise of political parties; the Industrial Revolution and the building of the British Empire; the spread of democratic ideas, the British Empire to-day and the problems before it.

Courses 3 and 4 aim to present English History especially as a background and starting point for the study of American History. With informal lecture and textbook as the basis of instruction, stress is laid on the use of source-material and on methods of historical research and composition. (At least two papers designed to embody results of collateral reading and comparison of selected sources are required in Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.) Junior or Senior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. AMERICAN HISTORY TO THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD. This course, with the following, aims to bring into relief the outstanding influences that have shaped the history of the United States from the Colonial Period to our own, stressing for this purpose topics of import for the social, economic and political development of the nation. Junior or Senior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

6. AMERICAN HISTORY SINCE THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD. Supplementary to Course 5, with similar aims and methods of instruction. Bears in its later phases on conditions and circumstances that led to America's participation in the Great War, with the resulting stimulus to a clearer national consciousness of the significance and value of American citizenship. Junior or Senior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

7. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. Origin and early expansion of Christianity; persecutions; heresies; Councils; mediaeval union of Church and State; foreign missions, mediaeval and modern; disruption of Christian unity in the sixteenth century; the papacy and the popes. The course aims to show in sequence the reverses and vicissitudes of the spiritual kingdom of Christ. Junior or Senior year. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

8-9. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY. Courses dealing intensively with certain outstanding events, movements and institutions of direct bearing on the history of the Church. Topics thus treated will be, among others, the Origin and Early Influence of the Papacy, the Temporal Power of the Popes, the Holy Roman Empire, the Controversies over Investitures, Mediaeval Religious Life, the Mendicant Friars, Mediaeval Religious Life, the Mendicant Friars, Mediaeval Universities, the Great Schism, the Collapse of Religious Unity in the Sixteenth Century, the Catholic Reaction, Missionary Enterprise in the Spanish Colonies, etc. Research courses giving opportunity to the student to deal freely with source-material and to compare his findings with the treatment of the topics in the best secondary authorities. Senior year. Both semesters.

Six hours credit.

10. CONTEMPORARY HISTORY. A course aiming to apply the methods of historical evidence and research to current events. Senior year. One semester.

Two hours credit.

11. HISTORICAL METHODS. The principles of historical evidence, the processes of historical research, scientific method in history, the rival claims of literature and science in historical composition, biography. Senior year. One semester.

Two hours credit.

LATIN

A-B. ELEMENTARY LATIN. Daily practice in oral and written themes; essentials of syntax. First semester. Caesar *De Bello Gallico*, four books; thorough study of syntax with frequent themes. Bennett's *New Latin Prose Composition*. Second semester.

C. CICERO; SALLUST. Orations against Catiline I—III; selections from *De Senectute* and the *Bellum Catilinae*. Themes from Bennett's *New Latin Prose Composition*.

Four hours credit.

D. VERGIL; CICERO. Aeneid, translation and interpretation with studies in Greek and Roman mythology; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*. Themes as in Course C.

Four hours credit.

The above courses, A, B, C, and D, are intended for students who enter with insufficient preparation in Latin, but will not be accepted in fulfillment of the required college Latin.

1. VIRGIL; HORACE. Virgil, *Aeneid* VII-XII, selections; Horace, *Ars Poetica*. Selections from Christian Hymnology. First semester.

Three hours credit.

2. LIVY. Book XXI; Book XXII, selections; a study of Livy's style; elements of change from the prose of the Ciceronian age. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

3. HORACE; CICERO. Horace, selected Odes and Epodes; Cicero, *Pro Milone*, with special references to its rhetorical and argumentative qualities; *De Amicitia* or *De Senectute*. First semester.

Three hours credit.

4. HORACE; TACITUS. Horace, selected *Epistles* and *Satires*; a study of the chief characteristics of Roman satire; Horace's philosophy of life;

Tacitus, *Agricola* and *Germania*; the prose of the empire. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. CICERO; JUVENAL. Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*, with a study of his position as a philosopher; Juvenal, selected *Satires*.. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

6. PLAUTUS; TERENCE. Selected plays. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

7. PLINY; SENECA. The letters of Pliny the Younger, with a study of literary and social conditions at the end of the first century after Christ; Seneca, selected letters. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

8. ROMAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS. The king, the gentes, the patricians, the clients; the rise and growth of the Republican Constitution, the senate, the magistrates, the people, the assemblies, etc. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

9. LATIN COMPOSITION. Principles of Latin idiom and style. Kleist's *Aids to Latin Composition*. Required of students taking Courses 1 and 2. First semester. *One hour credit.*

10. LATIN COMPOSITION. A continuation of Course 9. Second semester. *One hour credit.*

11. LATIN WRITING. Advanced course. Translation of selected passages from English classic authors. Kleist's *Practical Course in Latin Composition*. Intended to accompany Courses 3 and 4. First semester. *One hour credit.*

12. LATIN WRITING. A continuation of Course 11. Second semester. *One hour credit.*

13. ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN. Hymns and homilies, selected from the Breviary and other sources. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

14. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE. A general course in Roman Literature. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

MATHEMATICS

A. ADVANCED ALGEBRA. A course for those who present but one unit of Algebra for entrance to college. The work starts with a review of Elementary Algebra, and then takes up such subjects as are usually given in a third-semester high-school course of Algebra. Can be counted only as an elective. *Two hours credit.*

B. SOLID GEOMETRY. A course for those who have not had solid geometry in high school. Cannot be counted in fulfillment of the requirements in Mathematics. *Two hours credit.*

1. COLLEGE ALGEBRA. After a brief review of the foundations, the following topics are treated: variables and functions, linear and quadratic equations, determinants, logarithms, undetermined coefficients, complex

numbers, binomial theorem, theory of equations, and series. For Freshmen. Prerequisite: Entrance Algebra, one and one-half units; and Plane Geometry. *Three hours credit.*

2. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. The six elementary functions for acute angles; goniometry; solution of the right and oblique triangles; graphs of the functions and solution of simple trigonometric equations. For Freshmen. *Three hours credit.*

3-4. ALGEBRA; TRIGONOMETRY; ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. A course in unified mathematics, embracing the topics of Algebra and Trigonometry outlined above, and the elements of Analytic Geometry. Open to Freshmen, who present at least two and one-half units for entrance. *Six hours credit.*

5. SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. The right spherical triangle, Napier's rules, formulas and methods for the solution of the general triangle. Open to students who have had Mathematics 2. *Two hours credit.*

6. SURVEYING. The theory, use and adjustment of instruments; methods of computation and arrangement of data; practical field work and topographic map-making. *Three hours credit.*

7. PLANE ANALYTIC GEOMETRY...*Loci and their equations.* The straight line; the circle; the parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola; transformation of co-ordinates; polar co-ordinates. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

8. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. A nintroductory treatment of the point, plane, straight line, and surfaces of revolution. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

9. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. Fundamental notions of variables; functions, limits, derivative and differentials; differentiation of the ordinary algebraic, exponential and trigonometric functions with geometric applications to maxima and minima, inflexions, and envelopes; Taylor's formula. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

10. INTEGRAL CALCULUS. The nature of intégration; elementary processes and integrals; geometric applications to area, length, volume and surface; multiple integrals; use of infinite series in integration; introduction to differential equations. Open to Sophomore's and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

11. METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS. A course for those who expect to teach high-school mathematics. Open to students who have completed Mathematics 8 and 9. Will not be counted twords a major. *Two hours credit.*

PHILOSOPHY

1. FORMAL LOGIC. This will comprise the customary treatment of formal logic with added emphasis on inductive reasoning and the informal reasoning of everyday life and of literature. Required of Juniors. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY. This course sets before the student the meaning and scope of philosophy and introduces him to the principal

problems of philosophic discussion; the problem of reality, the problem of knowledge and the problem of conduct. One semester.

Three hours credit.

3. PSYCHOLOGY. Beginning with an explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous life; sense perception, imagination and memory, sensuous appetite, movement and feeling. Required of Juniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.

4. PSYCHOLOGY. A continuation of Course 3, embracing the study of the phenomena of rational life; the origin and development of intellectual concepts, rational appetency, free-will and determination. The latter part of the semester is given to rational psychology: the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body. Required of Juniors. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

5. METAPHYSICS. In this course are treated the subjects usually included under Ontology and Cosmology: the notions of being, act and potency, substance and accident, relation and cause; the origin of the material universe; the constitution of inorganic bodies, organic life, the laws of physical nature, miracles. Required of Seniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.

6. METAPHYSICS. The first part of this course is devoted to Natural Theology, including: the idea of God, the proofs for the existence of God, the attributes of God, and free-will, the divine action in the universe, providence.

The second part of the course is taken up with questions of epistemology: truth and error, the nature of fact of certitude, the value of human testimony, the criterion of truth. Required of Seniors. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

7. ETHICS. In this course are treated the subjects belonging to general theory; the nature of the moral act, the distinction between moral good and moral evil, moral habits, natural and positive moral law, conscience, rights and duties. Required of Seniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.

8. ETHICS. The application of the general principles of ethics to particular, individual and social rights and obligations: the right to property, life, honor; the rights and obligations of domestic society, marriage and divorce; civil society, its nature and forms; the rights of civil authority; church and state; the ethics of international relations, peace and war. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

9. HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY. In ancient Greek philosophy attention is directed primarily to the teachings of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle and to the systems of Stoicism and Epicureanism. Plotinus is taken as representative of the Alexandrian movement; and St. Augustine is studied as the most conspicuous example of the early Christian philosopher. This course is carried on by means of lectures and recitations and the reading of representative selections. Turner's *History of Philosophy* is used as the basis of lectures and recitations. First semester.

10. HISTORY OF MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN PHILOSOPHY. In the study of mediaeval philosophy attention is centered on the origin and development of Scholastic philosophy and on the system of St. Thomas as the most complete synthesis of mediaeval thought. In the division of modern philosophy, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Spencer are taken for special study. Among present day tendencies, the revival of Scholasticism and the trend towards realism are noticed. De Wulf's Mediaeval Philosophy is made the basis of the treatment of Scholastic Philosophy and Turner's *History of Philosophy* is used as the text for modern systems. Lectures, recitations, readings and discussions. *Two hours credit.*

11. EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY. A laboratory course dealing with the phenomena of sense-perception and attention. *Three hours credit.*

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. PHYSICAL TRAINING. Indoor elementary gymnastics; outdoor athletics and games. Two hours a week.

A medical and physical examination is given to every student engaged in gymnasium work. No student may register in any branch of athletics without a medical examination.

2. PHYSICAL TRAINING. Instruction in heavy apparatus, track and field athletics. Two hours a week.

3. HYGIENE. The principles governing the proper care and right use of the human organism and its surroundings; the relating of hygiene to physical training. One hour; first semester.

4. HYGIENE. The application of the principles of physiology and sanitary science to the conduct of physical life; personal, domestic and public hygiene and sanitation. One hour; second semester.

PHYSICS

1-2. GENERAL PHYSICS. Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and electricity. Must be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

1a-2a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations and recitations, two hours per week. Both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

1b-2b. Laboratory, four hours per week. Both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

3-4. GENERAL PHYSICS. A more mathematical and more complete treatment of the general principles of the subject than that given in 1-2. Should be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

3a-4a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations, recitations, three hours a week, both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

3b-4b. Laboratory two hours a week, both semesters.

Two hours credit.

5-6. ADVANCED PHYSICS. A more mathematical treatment of Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Light and Heat. Must be preceded or accompanied by a course in Calculus.

Prerequisite Course 1-2 or 3-4. Lectures four hours per week. Both semesters.

Eight hours credit

7-8. ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM; RADIOACTIVITY; THE ELECTRON THEORY. Must be preceded or accompanied by Calculus. Prerequisite: Course 1-2 or 3-4. Lecture, four hours per week. Both semesters.

Eight hours credit.

9-10. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS. Advanced laboratory work in Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Light and Heat. A few lectures are given on the theory of physical measurements and measuring instruments with special attention to the computation of results. Recommended to be taken in concurrence with Course 3-4.

Six hours per week. Two semesters. Prerequisite, Course 1-2.

Six hours credit.

11-12. EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS. Advanced Laboratory Work in Electricity and Magnetism. Accurate measurement of current, resistance, electromotive force, capacity; magnetic properties of iron and steel; use of electrometer and potentiometer; a practical study of the properties of direct and alternating currents and of the principles underlying the construction of dynamo-electric machinery. Six hours per week. Both semesters. Prerequisite: Course 7-8.

Six hours credit.

13. ELECTRIC OSCILLATIONS AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES; RADIO COMMUNICATION. Lectures two hours per week. One semester. Prerequisite: Course 1-2 or 3-4 and a course in Calculus.

Two hours credit.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1-2. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. First Semester—American National Government. The historical back-ground of the Federal Constitution and of political issues in the United States, and the organization and functions of the National Government The President. The Cabinet. The Senate. The House of Representatives. The Supreme Court and the Subordinate Federal Courts.

Second Semester—Local and State Government in the United States. The place of the States in the Nation. The State Constitutions. The State Legislature. The State Courts. Organization and functions of administration in counties and cities. Three hours a week, both semesters.

Six hours credit.

3-4. PARTY POLITICS. The development of political parties in the United States. Importance of this extra-constitutional element in American Government. Party platforms. Presidential campaigns and elections.

The nominating machinery; the presidential primary and the nominating convention. Party patronage. The spoils system and civil service reform. State parties and practical politics in local government. Three hours a week, both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

5-6. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND PARTY POLITICS. A more general course adapted to the needs of students who desire to make a less intensive study of the matter of courses 1-4. Three hours a week; both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

7-8. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Fundamental principles of the United States Constitution viewed in the light of their history, development and application. The making of the Constitution. The Constitution regarded as a grant of power. Federal powers and State powers. The principle of "checks and balances." The doctrine of Judicial Supremacy. Constitutional Limitations on Legislative power. Limits of the Police Power of the States. The Guarantees of the Fourteenth Amendment. Religious Liberty. The Fifteenth Amendment and the Negro Problem. State Constitutions. Three hours a week; both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

9. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT. A comparative study of the governmental organization and administration of the principal European Nations. Three hours a week, one semester. *Three hours credit.*

10. PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE. Origin and fundamental nature of the state. Its foundation upon the consent of the governed. Its stability. Purpose of government. Nature of right, liberty and law. Three hours a week, one semester. *Three hours credit.*

PUBLIC SPEAKING

1. PRINCIPLES OF VOCAL EXPRESSION. Practical training in the fundamentals of effective speaking. Instruction on the management of the breath; methods of acquiring clear articulation; correct and refined pronunciation; direct, conversational and natural speaking; inflection; qualities of voice and their use; purity, range and flexibility of tone. Individual criticism and conference with the instructor. *One hour credit.*

2. GESTURE AND TECHNIQUE OF ACTION. The study of poise; posture, movement and gesture; spontaneity of expression; correction of mannerisms; power and pathos; ease, grace and effectiveness of delivery. Class exercises, criticism and conferences. *One hour credit.*

3. ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATING. A practical training for those students who have taken or are taking the course in oratory prescribed under English 5. Thought development; division and arrangement; argumentative, persuasive and demonstrative speeches; a finished argument and the fallacies of argument; the essentials of parliamentary law and practice; manner of conducting deliberative assemblies. Class exercises. Individual criticisms and conferences. *One hour credit.*

4. THE OCCASIONAL PUBLIC ADDRESS. Informal public addresses; the presentation of business propositions before small or large audiences; impromptu and extempore speaking; after-dinner talks. Speeches for various occasions. Class exercises, individual criticisms and conferences. *One hour credit.*

5-6. PRACTICAL ORATORY AND DEBATING. This course is open to all students of the college. Its aim is to afford special training in public speaking. To this end strict parliamentary practice is followed throughout. The literary and oratorical exercises include declamations and elocutionary reading; criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery; the composition and reading of short stories, poems and essays; orations illustrative of rhetorical principles; extemporaneous speaking; the knowledge and application of parliamentary law; debates.

Two hours credit.

SOCIOLOGY

1. SOCIAL HISTORY. A survey of ancient, mediaeval and modern social movements. Social value of Mosaic laws and Christian practice with special emphasis on industrial democracy. A review of modern reforms, factory legislation, workingmen's compensation, social insurance, profit sharing and industrial co-operation. The Church in modern social problems.

Three hours credit.

2. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY. An introduction to the scientific study of social problems and their relation to the family and the individual. A study of natural resources, population, immigration, labor organization, woman and child labor. Also problems of poverty, crime, housing, with a survey of preventive work relating to the poor, defectives and delinquents.

Three hours credit.

3. SOCIAL ETHICS. An application of Christian ethics to economic and social phenomena. The origin and development of the family, marriage, and the social order. The ethics of property, liberalism, socialism and communism; capital and labor combines, strikes, lockouts and boycotts; public ownership and control; monopolies and modern finance; public health, control of education, traffic, etc.

Three hours credit.

4. ORGANIZED CHARITY. A study of conditions affecting the family and community. Social treatment and application in the case of dependents. The purposes and methods of investigation, diagnosis and treatment studied by means of selected cases. Co-operation of public and private agencies is studied, and inspection visits made to important institutions.

Three hours credit.

SPANISH

A-B. ELEMENTARY SPANISH. Grammar: De Vitis. Parts of speech; regular conjugations; study of the Indicative Mood, difference of tense meanings; Imperative; use of the simpler idioms. Pronunciation, composition and conversation. Pittaro's *Spanish Reader*. Credit not given unless the full course is completed.

Four hours credit.

C-D. INTERMEDIATE SPANISH. Advanced grammar; idiomatic uses of the prepositions; irregular verbs, verbs requiring a proposition. Com-

position and conversion. Reading: Alarcon, *El Capitan Veneno*; Colona, *Lecturas Recreativas*. *Three hours credit.*

5-6. COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Open to students who have completed Course A-B or who have presented two units of Spanish for admission. Cool: *Spanish Composition and Conversation*; Valers, *El Pájaro verde*; Alarcon, *ovelas Cortas*. Two hours, both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

7. COMMERCIAL SPANISH. Must be preceded by or taken concurrently with Spanish C-D. Practice in colloquial Spanish, commercial forms, letter-writing and advertisements. Luria, *Correspondencia Commercial*; current journals and other literature. *Three hours credit.*

8. CLASSICAL PROSE. Selections from Cervantes, *Don Quijote de la Mancha*; St. Theresa, *Life*; Ribadeneira, *Historia del Cisma de Inglaterra*, selections. Kelly, *History of Spanish Literature*. *Three hours credit.*

9. CLASSICAL POETRY. Fray Luis de León, poesías; Romancero general (Durán); Jorge Manriquo, Coplas, selections. *Three hours credit.*

10. MODERN PROSE. Luis Coloma, *Jeromin*, *Boy La Reina Martín*; José María Pereda, *Peñas arriba*, *Cuentos y novelas*; Saj, *Europa salvaje*; Fernán Caballero, *La Gaviota*, *Clemencia*; Valvueda, *Estudios criticos*. *Three hours credit.*

11. MODERN POETRY. Selections from the writings of Alberto Risco, José Selgas, Nuñez de Arce, Zorilla. *Three hours credit.*

12. SPANISH DRAMA AND ORATORY. Classical period; selections from the writings of Calderón and Lope de Vega. Modern period: Tamayo y Baus, *Los hombres de bien*, *Lances de honor*; Nuñez de Aroe, *El haz de leña*. Oratory. Donoso Cortés and Nocedal, *Discursos*. *Three hours credit.*

Register of Students

Althoff, Clement M.....	Sophomore
Barron, Orion P.....	Freshman
Beattie, Robert J.....	Sophomore
Bergin, Thomas F.....	Freshman
Bielawski, John	Special
Blake, Harold F.....	Junior
Buckley, Paul O.....	Sophomore
Burnett, David S.....	Freshman
Byrne, Joseph R.....	Sophomore
Cassidy, Kenneth D.....	Senior
Catalamo, Samuel	Freshman
Clancy, Raymond S.....	Freshman
Collins, John T.....	Freshman
Collins, Emmet	Sophomore
Comella, James J.....	Junior
Cullen, James L.....	Sophomore
Decker, Arthur A.....	Junior
Delinski, Bernard	Freshman
Dengler, John L.....	Freshman
Dennis, George M.....	Junior
Denman, Raymond J.....	Senior
Devine, Alan R.....	Freshman
Devlin, Eugene	Freshman
Diedrich, Arthur V.....	Freshman
Donahue, Donald J.....	Freshman
Dowd, Thos. P.....	Sophomore
Dowd, John F.....	Sophomore
Fitzgerald, Edward W.....	Sophomore
Fitzgerald, Vincent	Freshman
Flaherty, Thomas P.....	Freshman
Goeddeke, Frederick	Senior
Goodrich, Edward T.....	Sophomore
Gottlieb, Anthony B.....	Sophomore
Goudreau, Cyril V.....	Senior
Guiney, Hurd B.....	Junior
Hanafin, Francis L.....	Freshman
Hastings, John P.....	Freshman
Healy, James C.....	Freshman

Herley, Redmond	Sophomore
Hinsberg, William D.....	Freshman
Hurley, Joseph B.....	Sophomore
Iwanski, Joseph F.....	Freshman
Jaroszewski, George A.....	Freshman
Kaplan, Hyman R.....	Special
Kennedy, Edward H.....	Senior
Kenney, Paul James.....	Junior
King, Ernest F.....	Sophomore
Kolufsky, Francis	Freshman
Labadie, Francis E.....	Freshman
Lachajeski, Marcel	Sophomore
Luyckx, Joseph	Special
McBrearty, William	Sophomore
McGaffey, Donald	Special
McGowan, Chas. E.....	Sophomore
McHugh, Leo J.....	Junior
McNamara, James S.....	Special
Malarney, Phillip J.....	Freshman
Martin, James Carey.....	Senior
Marx, John R.....	Sophomore
Mentlikowski, Alexius	Sophomore
Miller, John R.....	Freshman
Millor, James William.....	Junior
Monaghan, John R.....	Junior
Mosher, Chas. D.....	Freshman
Murphy, Thos. J.....	Junior
Murray, George E.....	Sophomore
Neudeck, Phillip	Sophomore
O'Brien, George	Senior
Oesterle, Paul John.....	Freshman
O'Shea, Arthur W.....	Senior
O'Shea, Simon F.....	Senior
Pakizer, Boleslaus	Freshman
Pasternacki, Eugene	Sophomore
Petzold, Thomas P.....	Sophomore
Pohl, J. Norman.....	Sophomore
Redman, Aloysius	Freshman
Reno, Francis B.....	Sophomore
Reynolds, Louis J.....	Sophomore
Rice, John	Sophomore
Rivard, Chas. L.....	Sophomore
Roney, John J.....	Freshman

Ryan, Bernard	Junior
Savage, Robert M.....	Freshman
Schick, Lawrence	Junior
Schulte, John Stewart.....	Senior
Scullen, Hugh J.....	Freshman
Seebaldt, Fred William.....	Freshman
Sissung, Frank J.....	Sophomore
Smeltzer, Vene Portzer.....	Freshman
Smith, Rhea Edmond.....	Freshman
Soleau, H. Irving.....	Senior
Stefani, Ernest L.....	Senior
Steffes, Earl W.....	Freshman
Sullivan, Michael R.....	Freshman
Troester, John W.....	Junior
Vanderhoof, George	Freshman
Wallich, Joseph C.....	Senior
Weston, Louis A.....	Freshman

DIRECTORY

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

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University of Detroit

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Calendar

FIRST SEMESTER, 1922

September 11.....	Conditional Examinations
September 14-16.....	Entrance Examinations
September 18-19.....	Registration Days
September 20.....	Instruction Begun
November 1.....	All Saints; a Holiday
November 30.....	Thanksgiving Day
December 8.....	Immaculate Conception; a Holiday
December 22.....	Christmas Recess Begun
January 3.....	Christmas Recess Ended
January 29.....	First Semester Examinations Begun
February 2	First Semester Examinations Ended

SECOND SEMESTER, 1923

February 5.....	Registration
March 29	Easter Vacation Begins
April 3.....	Conditional Examinations
April 4.....	Classes Resumed
May 10.....	Feast of the Ascension
May 30.....	Memorial Day
June 4.....	Final Examinations
June 20.....	Commencement

A. M. D. G.

University of Detroit

This institution, under the care of the Fathers of the Society of Jesus, was founded in 1877 and incorporated April 27, 1881, according to the general law of the State of Michigan under the corporate title of "Detroit College," with power to grant such literary honors and confer such degrees as are usually conferred by similar colleges and institutions of learning in the United States. . On January 10, 1911, the corporate title was changed to that of

"UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT"

When a few months later the old charter expired, the institution was reincorporated under the new title.

Board of Trustees

REV. JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J.

President

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Secretary

REV. PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.

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College of Arts and Sciences

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

Prospectus

LOCATION AND EQUIPMENT.—The University of Detroit, situated on Jefferson Avenue, between St. Antoine and Hastings Streets, is easily accessible from all parts of the city. In the old buildings on that site, the Jesuit Fathers began their educational work in Detroit in 1877. These separate buildings were replaced in 1899 by the present handsome edifice fronting on Jefferson Avenue. This building sufficed until quite recently, when the commodious gymnasium building on Larned Street was added to the plant. The new addition contains eight well situated recitation rooms, and the large gymnasium. This building is now used exclusively for the High School.

COLLEGE BUILDING.—There have been few additions to the architecture of Jefferson Avenue, which are of quite as high style as the new school. It is on the south side of the avenue, and it fits well into the group with which it forms a neighborhood, the Art Museum and the Administration Building. The facade of the new structure is Bedford stone, highly ornamented. Although the building as a whole is a concrete and stone structure, the front wall is an independent piece of self-supported masonry, resting wholly on its own foundation. This method of building has permitted the architect to get deeper window reveals than if the stone front were a simple veneer. The style of the new structure is collegiate Gothic, being the type prevailing in several of the buildings at Oxford and Cambridge universities. The cornice level of the first story is ornamented by a number of well-modeled studies in Bedford stone, these being grotesques of students, while above the third-story windows are placed a number of shields, these carrying serially symbols representing order, learning, the society of educators who control the institution and the American national shield. The structure is wholly fireproof, is 100x200 feet in size and extends from the property line on Jefferson Avenue to that on Woodbridge Street. It is built in the form of a huge block letter I, providing capacious light courts on either side of the long structure against the possibility of the erection of high buildings on the adjoining property.

EXPANSION.—The growth of the institution and the advancing prominence of its Alumni, and, most of all, the almost unprecedented progress of the city in population and in extent and diversification of industrial and commercial enterprise, constitute at once a warrant and a demand for new development in its educational work. For this reason, on the expiration of the original Charter in 1911, the authorities of the institution effected a new organization on a broader basis and incorporated under the title of "The University of Detroit." At present the different departments of university education along literary, philosophical, scientific, professional and technological lines are being built up as rapidly as circumstances permit.

RESULTS.—From the beginning the intellectual development of the college has gone steadily forward, keeping pace with its material growth. In and around Detroit many of its Alumni have advanced to the front rank in the various professions. Not to mention prosperous business men, or eminent clergymen, physicians and journalists, the number of Detroit College graduates and their recognized ability in the legal profession would reflect honor on any institution of learning whose privilege it might be to have been their Alma Mater.

FOUNDERS.—When the present building was erected, generous donations were made to the building fund. The title of "Founder" was conferred upon persons who gave the sum of \$5,000. Their names are inscribed upon a marble tablet erected in the vestibule of the University. It is hoped that the friends of higher Catholic education will be inspired to imitate their generosity. A gift of \$5,000 entitles the donor to the honor of being numbered among the "Founders" of the University. Up to the present time the Founders are:

John P. Dinan	Michael T. Dinan
Francis F. Palms	Thomas F. Griffin
Fred T. Moran	Jeremiah Dwyer
Charles F. Hammond	William J. Hammond
Helen M. Pernin	Catherine E. Barnard
Lewis Frumveller	Helen M. Frumveller
Aloysius F. Frumveller	John P. Fleitz
Alexandrine L. Hall	Stella Hall St. Auburn
William J. Stapleton	John Stapleton
Isaac A. Bosset	Julia A. Stott
William J. Palms	J. Lansing Reilly
Michael W. Dillon	The James Dwyer Family
George L. Fleitz	Edward H. Doyle
Caroline A. Godfroy	John A. Russell
Timothy Hurley	Catherine B. Weir
The Maurice Black Family.	William J. Meyers

EXPENSES.—As the institution is not endowed it is entirely dependent for its support on the fees paid for tuition.

Matriculation Fee	\$ 5.00
Tuition, ten months	\$125.00
Athletic Fee.....	\$ 10.00
Physics, Chemistry, Biology.....	\$ 15.00
Diplomas for Graduates.....	\$ 10.00
Conditional Examinations	\$ 1.00
Conditional Examinations, on days other than those assigned..	\$ 2.00

Payments for conditioned examinations must be made invariably before examinations. Payments for tuition must be made semi-annually in advance. The account for tuition dates from the day of student's entrance. No deduction is allowed for absence, except in case of dismissal or protracted illness. The session is divided into semesters, beginning respectively on the opening day of the academic year, and the 1st of February.

Former students applying for a detailed certificate of standing must pay a Registrar's fee of \$1.00.

NEEDS OF THE UNIVERSITY.—The faculty feel that the patrons of higher Catholic education will be interested in a statement of the needs of the University. Begun without any endowment apart from some aid given by generous friends toward the erection of buildings, the University has borne and decreased a large debt because of the hard and self-sacrificing labors of the Jesuit Fathers and Professors in charge. During the forty-four years of its existence, it has done a work of which its friends are justly proud.

Still no institution that is hampered by lack of means can produce the good that would result if more ample resources were in its hands. And so the University would outdo its past efforts if its needs were met.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—The University, like every other private educational institution, is dependent on its friends for every necessary aid in prosecuting and developing its work, and it trusts to their generosity and their zeal for the higher things for help in bringing desired improvements to a successful issue. The President and Faculty wish to express their grateful acknowledgments for the kindly spirit manifested by those who are active in forwarding the interests of the University.

The College

OFFICERS

JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J.

PRESIDENT

SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.

DEAN

HENRY W. OTTING, S. J.

SECRETARY

PHILIP C. DUNNE, S. J.

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JAMES J. CORBLEY, S. J.

CHAPLAIN

FACULTY

JOSE J. ARIZALA, B. S.

SPANISH

EDWARD S. BERGIN, S. J.

ENGLISH

MILDRED CONNELLY, A. B.

EXTENSION COURSES

JAMES FITZGERALD, A. M., LL. B.

ECONOMICS

FRANCIS H. HEIERMANN, S. J.

PSYCHOLOGY, HISTORY OF EDUCATION

JOSEPH A. HORST, S. J.
BIOLOGY

IGNATIUS KIRCHER, S. J.
MATHEMATICS

PATRICK J. LOMASNEY, S. J.
LATIN, GREEK

JOHN A. McCLOREY, S. J.
PHILOSOPHY

JAMES L. McGEARY, S. J.
PHYSICS

JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J.
SOCIAL SCIENCE, HISTORY

JUAN B. MIJARES, S. J.
SPANISH

JOHN P. MORRISSEY, S. J.
CHEMISTRY

SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J.
EDUCATION

KATHERINE M. STACKPOLE, LL. B.
EXTENSION COURSES

FREDERICK B. STURM, A. B.
FRENCH, GERMAN

CHARLES W. WILLIARD, M. S.
CHEMISTRY

Admission

REGISTRATION

New students must make application for admission to the Registrar, and must file permission to register with him. A student will not be registered without *official* entrance records. Students entering from other colleges should first see the Chairman of the Committee on Advanced Standing.

Former students in good standing, after having paid their fees, will proceed to the Dean to arrange their schedule for the semester.

TESTIMONIALS AND CREDENTIALS

All applicants for admission to the College must present satisfactory testimonials of good moral character. A student entering from another college or institution of collegiate rank, must furnish from such institution a certificate of honorable dismissal before his credentials for scholarship will be examined by the Entrance Board.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Candidates for admission to Freshman year must present entrance credits amounting to fifteen units representing four years of high school work. A unit is a series of recitations or exercises in a given subject continuously throughout the school year. The number of class exercises required in a week for each unit shall, in general, be five. Double periods are required for laboratory courses.

Not less than a full unit will be accepted in the first year of any language. Half-units will be accepted, but only when presented in addition to integral units in the same subject, or in half-year subjects which constitute a *complete* course in themselves, e. g. Solid Geometry. Any two of the biological sciences (Physiology, Botany, Zoology) may be combined into a continuous year's course equal to one unit.

(2) Not more than one vocational unit will be accepted.

(3) Vocal Music and physical training will not be accepted for credit.

I. PRESCRIBED ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

(a) For the A. B. Degree		(b) For the B. S. Degree	
English	3 units	English	3 units
Mathematics	2 units	†Mathematics	2.5 units
*Latin	4 units	*Foreign Language	2 units
History	1 unit	History	1 unit
Science	1 unit	Science	1 unit

Candidates of the Ph. B. Degree must present the same work as that required from Candidates for the B. S. except that they need not offer more than two units in Mathematics.

*Students presenting full fifteen units without the prescribed four units in Latin or without the prescribed two units in foreign language will be given an opportunity to make up these requirements during the first two years at college.

†Candidates for the B. S. degree who present fifteen units, but only two units in Mathematics, may be admitted with the obligation of supplying the other half unit during the Freshman year.

II. ELECTIVES

The remaining four or five and one-half units may be selected from any subjects counted towards graduation in an accredited or recognized high school, with the following restrictions:

(a) No subject may be presented for less than a half unit of credit, as explained above.

(b) Not more than one unit will be accepted in any vocational subject counted toward graduation in an accredited or recognized high school.

(c) Vocal music and physical training will not be recognized for credit.

A condition of not more than *one unit* may be allowed to a candidate ranking above the lowest quarter of his high school class; but no condition is allowed in the *prescribed* English, Algebra or Geometry .

(a) This remaining unit may represent work not offered at entrance, and is in that case a real *deficiency*. Such students are considered as deficient students and must remove this deficiency during their first year of residence.

(b) Students offering the required number of units may fall slightly below the passing grade in one unit of work. Such students are considered as *conditioned* and must stand an examination for the removal of this condition during the Freshman year.

The work of the first year must be so arranged and so limited in amount that all conditions shall be removed and all deficiencies made good *promptly*. Deficient and conditioned students must, therefore, submit their course of study for approval to the Dean of the College.

Methods of Admission

ADMISSION BY CERTIFICATE

Admission without examination *on certificate* is granted to students from approved schools as follows:

1. University High School.
2. Secondary schools accredited by any recognized standardizing agency.
3. Secondary schools accredited by the University of Michigan.
4. High schools of the *first grade* in other states, which are so rated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
5. Private schools and academies, not on any list, but approved, after investigation, by a vote of the Faculty of Detroit College.

Credentials which are accepted for admission become the property of the College and are kept permanently on file. All credentials should be filed with the Registrar. They should be mailed at least one month before the beginning of the semester, in order to secure prompt attention. Compliance with this request will save applicants much inconvenience.

Blank forms of entrance certificates, which are to be used in every case, may be had on application to the Registrar. Certificates must be made out and signed by the Principal or other recognized officer of the school and mailed by him directly to the Registrar.

No certificate will be accepted unless the holder has spent the last year of his high school course in the school issuing the certificate. A catalogue of the school, if published, describing the course of study in detail, should accompany the certificate.

It is expected that the principal will recommend not all graduates, but only those whose ability, application and scholarship are so clearly marked that the school is willing to stand sponsor for their success at college.

The certificates should fully cover the entrance requirements of the College. Admission on school certificates is in all cases provisional. If, after admission to the College, a student fails in any subject for which a school certificate was accepted, credit for that entrance subject may be canceled.

ADMISSION BY EXAMINATION

Applicants who are not entitled to enter *on certificate* must take the entrance examinations. These examinations are held during the last week in June and the first week in September. The applicant may divide the examinations into two parts, taking as many as possible in June, and the remainder in September. An examination in which the applicant has failed in June may be taken again in September.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

College credit for work done in a secondary school in excess of the requirements for admission can be given only on examination provided through the Dean's office, and on the basis of four semester hours of credit for one unit of high school work.

Candidates for admission from other institutions of collegiate rank, which offer the same or equal courses of study as those at Detroit College, will be granted the same standing as at the former institution upon presenting in advance of registration:

1. A certificate of honorable dismissal.
2. An official transcript of college credits, with specifications of courses and year when taken, hours and grades.
3. An official certified statement of entrance credits and conditions, showing the length of each course in weeks, the number of recitations and laboratory exercises each week, the length of recitation and the mark secured.
4. A marked copy of the catalogue of the college previously attended, indicating the courses for which credit is desired.

No student will be admitted to the College as a candidate for a degree after the beginning of the first semester of the Senior year.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Mature and earnest students who are either lacking in the required entrance units or who wish to pursue particular studies without reference to graduation, may be admitted with the permission of the Dean, to such courses of their own choice as they seem qualified to undertake.

The work thus done by special students cannot be counted later on toward a degree at Detroit College unless all entrance requirements have been satisfied.

UNDERGRADUATE DEGREES

The following degrees are conferred:

- A. B., Bachelor of Arts;
- B. S., Bachelor of Science;
- Ph. B., Bachelor of Philosophy.

The A. B. degree is conferred if the candidate's course has included two years of college Latin.

The B. S. degree is conferred on one who has concentrated his studies, particularly during the last two years of college, on Science or Mathematics.

The Ph. B. degree is conferred on candidates whose chief work has been in one or two of the following departments: Philosophy, History, English Literature, Economics, Political Science, Education, Sociology.

No degree, with the exception of that of Doctor of Laws (LL. D.), is given *honoris causa*.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE BACCALAUREATE DEGREES

The conditions for the Baccalaureate degrees are the following:

1. The satisfactory completion of the four years' course leading to the degree for which the student is a candidate.
2. A written thesis approved by the Dean of the College and presented on or before April 15th of the year in which the degree is expected to be conferred.
3. All work in order to be accepted in fulfillment of any requirement for the degree must be completed with grade D (70—76) or over, and three quarters of the work must be of grade C (77—84) or above.
4. A fee of ten dollars payable in advance.

GRADUATE DEGREES

Requirements for the A. M. degree:

1. The candidate must have an A. B. degree from an institution of good standing and must devote one year exclusively to resident graduate study, completing twenty-four semester hours. Two years will be required if the candidate's whole time is not devoted to study.
2. The work must ordinarily embrace one principal and one or two secondary subjects. It must involve concentrated work in some special field of study in such subjects as Philosophy, History, Economics, Law, Classics, English, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology. Advanced courses given in the professional schools of the University of Detroit will be accepted in partial fulfillment of requirements for the A. M. degree, but under no circumstances may a candidate count these same courses toward a professional degree.
3. The candidate must pass a satisfactory examination in all the subjects studied.
4. He must present a typewritten or printed thesis in his major subject.
5. A fee of \$10.00 is to be paid in advance.
- b. The degree of Master of Science, M. S., is conferred under the same conditions as above when the major subject of study has been scientific.

NOTES ON DEGREES

1. The pursuit of professional studies with a view to a professional degree can under no circumstances be counted in fulfillment of the requirements for the A. M. degree.
2. The granting of degrees is decided by the committee on degrees.

CURRICULUM

The College Course extends through four years and embraces instruction in the departments of Religion, Philosophy, Economics, Political Science, Sociology, Education, Language, Literature, History, Science (Military Science and Tactics), and Mathematics. The aim of the course is to give the student a complete liberal education, which will train and develop all the powers of the mind, and will cultivate no one faculty to an exaggerated degree at the expense of the others. The college ideal is not to foster specialization, but to cultivate the mind, to build up and strengthen true character, and to impart that accuracy of thought and reasoning and that breadth of view which must ever be the foundation as well of more advanced scholarship as of eminence in the professions or other stations of life.

Requirements for Graduation

AMOUNT OF WORK

In order to receive a degree, a student is required to complete 128 semester hours of work, three-fourths (ninety-six hours) of which must be of C grade or better.

The requirements for graduation include:

1. A certain amount of prescribed work, especially in the freshman and sophomore years;
2. A major and two minors, to be taken chiefly during the junior and senior years; and
3. Free electives, which afford opportunity either for broader culture or for greater specialization as the student may choose.
4. At least the Senior year in residence, at Detroit College.

The *semester hour* is the unit or standard for computing the amount of a student's work. A semester hour is defined as one lecture, recitation or class exercise, one hour in length per week, for one semester. Two hours of laboratory work are equivalent to one recitation hour. Two hours of preparation on the part of the student is required for each hour of lecture or recitation.

Regular work for Freshmen is *sixteen* hours per week. For all other it may be from *fifteen* to *eighteen* hours. No candidates for a degree will be allowed to register for fewer than twelve hours of work.

No Freshman may register for more than sixteen hours without special permission of the faculty, and such registration is not allowed to any student in his *first semester of residence*.

In case of students of longer attendance, advisers may grant permission to take studies up to eighteen hours a week after the standing of the student in *each study* of the semester is examined and found to be B (85) or over.

Students who drop a study without permission will be marked F on the Registrar's books. If a student is permitted at his own request to drop a course after attending the class for five weeks or more, he will be given a grade F, which will become a part of the permanent records just as if he had failed at the end of the course.

No credit will be granted any student for more than forty hours in any department, including credits earned in the freshman year, except:

1. When a student is writing a thesis, he may count in addition to the forty hours, the hours of the course in which he does his thesis work.
2. In the department of English, a student may take forty hours in addition to Rhetoric 1—2.

QUALITY OF WORK

GRADES

A student's grade of scholarship in each of his subjects is determined by the combined results of examinations and class work.

ABOVE PASSING
 A 93—100, Excellent
 B 85— 92, Good
 C 77— 84, Fair
 D 70— 76, Passed

BELOW PASSING
 E 60—69, Conditioned
 F 0—59, Failed
 I—Incomplete
 X—Absent

These grades are not given out to the students by the professors, but are regularly issued from the office of the Dean of the College.

Any student who desires to remove an Incomplete, must first obtain from the Registrar, a blank form for presentation to the instructor in charge of the course. This blank when signed, must be filed with the Registrar *within one week* from the time of the semester examination. A fee of \$1.00 is charged for blanks obtained after the specified time.

CHARACTER OF WORK

I. SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS

(a) *Prescribed subjects for the A. B. Degree.**

	CREDIT HRS.		CREDIT HRS.
English	12	Mathematics	6
Latin	16	History	6
Modern Language	16	Philosophy	16
Science	8	Evidences of Religion.....	8

(b) *Prescribed subjects for the B. S. Degree.*

English	12	Mathematics	6
Modern Language	16	History	6
Science	16	Philosophy	16
		Evidences of Religion.....	8

OUTLINE OF COURSES

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Freshman

Latin, 1, 9	4	Latin, 2, 10	4
English, 3	3	English, 4	3
Science	4	Science	4
Greek, or Mathematics, 1 or 3... 3		Greek, or Mathematics, 2 or 4... 3	
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

*Students taking Greek may omit Mathematics in Freshman and postpone History of Sophomore to the Junior year.

The prescribed courses in Evidences of Religion will be required only of Catholic students.

Sophomore

First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
Latin, 3, 11	4	Latin, 4, 12	4
History, 1, or Greek.....	3	History, 2, or Greek.....	3
Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
English, 5	3	English, 6	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

Junior

Logic, 1	3	Modern Language	3
Psychology, 3	3	Psychology, 4	3
Modern Language	4	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Major and Minor Electives.....	
Major and Minor Electives			
	16		16

Senior

Metaphysics, 6	3	Ethics, 7	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Major and Minor Electives.....		Major and Minor Electives	
	16		16

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Freshman

First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
English, 3	3	English, 4	3
Mathematics, 1 or 3.....	3	Mathematics, 2 or 4	3
Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
Science	4	Science	4
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
	16		16

Sophomore

Modern Language	4	Modern Language	4
Science	4	Science	4
History, 1	3	History, 2	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Public Speaking	1	Public Speaking	1
Elective		Elective	
	16		16

		<i>Junior</i>	
First Semester	Credit Hrs.	Second Semester	Credit Hrs.
Logic, 1	4	Psychology, 4	3
Psychology, 3	3	English, 6	3
English, 5	3	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Major and Minor Electives.....	
Major and Minor Electives.....			
	16		16
		<i>Senior</i>	
Metaphysics, 6	3	Ethics, 7	3
Evidences of Religion.....	1	Evidences of Religion.....	1
Major and Minor Electives.....		Major and Minor Electives.....	
	16		16

Candidates for graduation must attend any course of lectures, or any other exercises that have been or may be authorized and equipped by the Faculty, even though such courses receive no value in credits.

GROUP REQUIREMENTS

A candidate for a bachelor's degree must complete a major in at least one department, and a minor in each of two other departments,

(a) One of which is correlated to the major,

(b) The other, a free or unrestricted minor, to be chosen from another group.

The various subjects of instruction are divided into three groups as follows:

<i>Group I</i>	<i>Group II</i>	<i>Group III</i>
English	Economics	Biology
French	Education	Chemistry
German	History	Geology
Greek	Philosophy	Mathematics
Latin	Political Science	Physics
Public Speaking	Sociology	
Spanish		

N. B.—For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the Major study must be selected from Group I or Group II. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the Major study must be selected from Group III.

MAJOR

Each student before the end of the sophomore year must elect courses from some one department, to be known as his major, which must comprise not less than eighteen semester hours.

A major may be changed only by the consent of the Dean and of the heads of the departments concerned, and such change will be permitted only upon the distinct understanding that all the courses prescribed in the major finally chosen shall be completed before graduation.

MINOR

A minor consists of not less than twelve hours in one department. The correlated minor must be chosen from the same group as the major; the unrestricted minor may be chosen from either of the remaining groups.

ELECTIVES

Courses not taken (a) as prescribed courses and (b) not included in the student's major and minor sequences may be chosen as free electives to complete the 128 credits required for graduation.

In the choice of electives, each student must be guided by his prospective future work. He must ascertain, moreover, that such courses are open to his class; that he has fulfilled the prerequisites, and that there will be no conflict in the schedule of recitations or laboratory periods.

First year courses in a foreign language will not be accepted for credit towards a degree unless followed by a second year in the same language.

Elections for the second term must be filled by members of the upper classes with the Dean on or before January 15th, and for the first term on or before May 15th.

REFERENCE STUDY AND RESEARCH

1. Students taking courses in Philosophy shall prepare and submit *each month* a paper of 2,000 words dealing with the development of some specific topic of the subject matter treated in class.

2. Students taking courses in History and Social Sciences will be required to hand in two papers each semester. These papers are to contain not less than 1,800 words; and at least one of the four papers thus submitted during the year should give unmistakable signs of original research, preferably in some local Catholic subject.

3. All such and other prescribed written assignments will be held to strictly as pre-requirements for graduation, for the fulfillment of which no student will be allowed any extension of time beyond the 15th of April of his Senior Year.

All applicants for a degree should file their application and present all their credits on or before the 15th of April.

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

No student will be advanced to a higher class if he has any conditions prior to the year in which he ranks.

Those students are ranked as Sophomores who have at least twenty-four credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of freshman year; Juniors, those who have fifty-six credits and have completed the prescribed courses of the sophomore year; Seniors, those who have ninety-two credit hours and have completed the prescribed courses of the junior year.

No student will be considered a candidate for graduation if he has *any deficiency* at the beginning of the second semester of the Senior year.

EXAMINATIONS

Examinations in all subjects are held at the close of each semester. Partial examinations and written recitations are held from time to time during the semester, with or without previous notice to the students, at the discretion of the instructor. The result of a semester examination, combined with the student's class work (each to count one-half) will determine his grade for the semester.

A condition [E] due to failure in a semester examination may be removed by a supplementary examination, upon recommendation of the department concerned, with the approval of the Dean of the College. The supplementary examinations are held during the first month of the succeeding semester. They may be taken only on the days specified.

A conditioned student who desires such examination must notify the department concerned one week in advance so that examination questions may be prepared. He must also notify the Dean on or before the same day so that arrangements may be made for the examination. For each subject, a fee is charged, payable in advance at the Treasurer's office. Removal of conditions by examination shall not entitle the student to a grade higher than D.

A student may take only one examination to remove a condition. If he fails to pass the subject, in both the regular and supplementary examinations, he must repeat the entire subject in class.

Conditions may be incurred: (a) by a failure to satisfy the requirements of any course, which requirements include the recitations, tests and other assigned work as well as the examinations; (b) by exclusion from an examination because of excessive class-room absences*; and (c) by absence, due to any cause, on a day appointed for examination, provided the work done during the semester is below passing.

Conditioned students absent from the regular supplementary examinations must present an excuse satisfactory to the Dean or receive a grade of F for the course.

ATTENDANCE

Students not in their places at the opening of the semester must present written excuses from their parents or guardians for the delay.

Students who are not present at recitations during the twenty-four hours preceding or following the Christmas or summer recesses will be marked three absences for each recitation missed, unless permission has been previously granted by the Dean. If a student is absent from any class exercise without such permission, his registration in that course is canceled. If such absence is not adjusted within two weeks, a grade of F will be recorded for the course.

The maximum number of unexcused absences allowed a student in any course, *without deduction of grade* in any semester, is the same as

[*“The right to examination in any subject at the end of a semester will be refused (a) to those who have not been present 85 per cent of the class time, or (b) who have not handed in 85 per cent of written assignments in laboratory or other work.”]

the number of class exercises per week in that course. Absences from laboratory courses in excess of one-sixth of the total number for the semester will cancel the registration for the course.

For each additional absence in any subject up to one-tenth of the regular recitation periods for the semester, deductions are made from the *final grade* of the students as computed from the daily standing and final examination, as follows:

One-half per cent for four- or five hour studies.

One per cent for two or three-hour studies.

For each absence in excess of one-tenth of the recitations, twice the above schedule of deductions is made.

All omitted exercises must be made up within one week after the resumption of college duties, as appointed by the professor whose exercises were omitted, or they will be counted as failures in determining a student's grade.

The responsibility in these cases rests with the student.

If a student is absent either *with or without excuse*, from twenty per cent or more of the exercises of a given class, in any semester, he will be required to take an extra examination which will ordinarily cover the work gone over *during his absence*.

Tardiness in class attendance is regarded as a partial absence, unless the matter is adjusted *on request of the student* at the close of the hour. Three tardy marks will be recorded as one absence. Teachers are to report to the President all students who are absent one-tenth of the recitations of a course as soon as that number shall have been reached.

STUDENT ADVISERS

Students are assigned to general advisers in the second semester of the Freshman year. The adviser must be retained throughout the student's course, unless special permission is obtained to change. The student's general electives must be selected under the direction of the general adviser, whose signature must appear on the registration card. In the Junior and Senior years the student must first secure the signature of the head of the department in which he is doing his major work, and second, the signature of the general adviser. During the time of registration the advisers keep office hours. The Dean of the College is chairman of the Board of Advisers, and is temporarily general adviser for all Freshmen and all new students admitted with advanced standing.

COMBINED CURRICULA

A student who has junior or senior standing in the college of Arts and Sciences, and who throughout his course has maintained a uniform record of good scholarship, may elect courses in another department and count credit therefor toward a degree in both departments.

Students who have entered the combined curriculum must in each semester register in both departments. When a student so registered has completed the first year in the other department and not less than 96 hours in the College of Arts and Sciences, he will be recommended for a degree of A. B., or B. S., provided he has completed the courses prescribed for these degrees.

PREMEDICAL COURSE

All standard Medical Schools now require for admission besides the four year course of an accredited High School at least two years of College work in English, a modern language, Chemistry, Physics and Biology.

The Premedical Course intends to meet these requirements, as is shown by the following outline of studies. The courses are as announced in the "Schedule of Courses:"

FIRST YEAR

English—Course I.

Spanish, German or French—
Course I.

Biology—Course I

Chemistry—Course I-II.

Mathematics Course I-II.

SECOND YEAR

Physics—First semester, Course I; second semester, Course II.

Chemistry—First semester, Course III; second semester, Course IV.

Biology—First semester, Course II.

Spanish, German or French—
Course IV.

Elective—Second semester.

The requirements for this course are four years of High School which must include as a minimum 2 units of Mathematics, 3 units of English, 2 units of an ancient or modern language, 1 unit of American History and Civics, and 8 units of further credit in Language, Literature, History or Science.

Students taking the regular classical course leading to the degree of A. B. or B. S. can obtain the credits of the Premedical course if in Sophomore, Junior and Senior years they take as an elective Analytical and Organic Chemistry, Biology and Embriology, respectively.

Departments and Courses

1. As a rule, odd numbers indicate first semester courses; even numbers second semester courses.

2. In all (a) beginning and (b) year courses both semesters must be completed for credit toward a degree.

3. The Faculty reserves the right to refuse to offer a course listed below for which there is not a sufficient number of applicants.

ASTRONOMY

1. DESCRIPTIVE ASTRONOMY. Fundamental astronomical facts and principles: astronomical co-ordinates: the celestial sphere. Astronomical instruments. The sun, moon and eclipses. The planets, comets, meteors. Constellations, clusters and nebulae. *Three hours credit.*

2. SPHERICAL AND PRACTICAL ASTRONOMY. The theory and use of astronomical instruments, such as the sextant, transit, altazimuth, equatorial, position, micrometer, spectroscope, etc. Computation of eclipses, construction of eclipse maps. Introduction to celestial mechanics. Orbits of planets and satellites. *Three hours credit.*

BIOLOGY

COURSE I.—General Biology.

This course includes a through study of typical examples of the four great plant divisions anatomically and physiologically. The same for the eleven great groups of animals. This means a study of the fundamental Properties of all living things, their functions, structures, classification, habits, life histories, and evolution. The forms selected for study illustrate the chief principles and generalizations of biology. Especial attention is given to parasitic forms. *Four hours credit.*

COURSE IIa.—Introductory Vertebrate Embryology.

This study includes a study of cell-division, maturation, fertilization, cleavage, formation of the germ-layers, and development of the various organ systems. The course is largely comparative, the frog and chick forming the basis of the comparisons. Prerequisites: Course I, or its equivalent. *Four hours credit.*

COURSE IIb.—Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Vertebrates. Second Semester.

The comparisons are made between the frog (representing the amphibians) the dogfish (representing the link between early and modern fishes), the turtle (representing the reptiles and birds), and the cat (representing the mammal). Prerequisite: Courses I and II, or their equivalents. *Four hours credit.*

COURSES III.—The Teaching of Biology. Four hours credit.

Special problems for teachers. Acquaintance with biological literature. Choice of texts. Comparison of methods. Biological history. Genetics. Four hours credit.

COURSE IV.—Technic.

Technic of fixation, sectioning, staining, and mounting of histological and embryological material by paraffin and cellodin methods. Two hours Laboratory. *One hour credit.*

COURSE V.—Advanced Zoological Studies.

This course is for the purpose of introducing the student to the methods used by investigators in Zoology. The work is largely individual, each student being assigned a topic. The original literature must be examined and in some cases the student will be obliged to prepare specimens illustrating his topic. The results of his work must then be embodied in a report.

Three hours credit.

COURSE VI.—Cytology with special reference to Heredity.

A thorough course in the animal cell. Lectures, reading, laboratory studies on the cell structure and cell-physiology. Special attention is given to metabolism, enzymes, endocrines, energetics of life, cell-division, heredity and the life-cycle. Prerequisites; Courses I and II, or one year of Botany and Zoology, and a thorough course in Histology.

Three hours credit.

COURSE VII.—Literature of Zoology.

All advanced students as well as the assistants in biology must meet for at least two hours each week to hear and discuss papers read by advanced students.

Two hours credit.

COURSE VIII.—German Scientific Reading.

Classical biological treatises in German as well as important papers in current literature will be selected. The purpose of the course is to facilitate the reading of foreign biological literature and to familiarize the student with the technical terms of sciences.

One hour credit.

COURSE IX.—French Scientific Reading.

This is the second Semester's work, a parallel of course VII, to accomplish the same for French as for German.

One hour credit.

COURSE X.—Research in Biology.

Subjects to be assigned. Research may be undertaken in anatomy, embryology, histology, neurology, life history, cytology, or physiology.

Five hours credit.

COURSE XI.—Speculative Zoology.

The Natural History of Man treated entirely from the physical point of view. The work is based on man's embryology as related to the animal kingdom in general, and the facts of his adult structure are correlated with the adult structures of the lower animal forms. Vestigial or rudimentary organs and variations in physical structure, as well as their significance, are discussed. This will include growth, senescence, body-proportions, general adaptation to environment, etc. It also includes a study of man's physical origins as displayed by the findings of his handicraft, and by the finding of fossil remains.

The Old Stone Age, the New Stone Age, the Bronze Age, and the Iron Age are studied from museum collections.

A considerable amount of outside reading is required.

Three hours credit.

COURSE XII.—Speculative Zoology.

A continuation of Course X, but with special attention to animal psychology, such as discussions on instinct and intelligence.

Three hours credit.

CHEMISTRY

1-2. GENERAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY. A course of experimental lectures and problems combined with laboratory work. The laboratory work of the second semester includes a brief course in qualitative analysis. 1a, 2a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters. 1b, 2b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit.*

3. QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS. Six hours a week. One semester. Prerequisite: Course 1-2. *Three hours credit.*

4. QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS. Lectures and laboratory work. 8 hours a week. One semester. Prerequisite: Courses 1-2 and 3. *Four hours credit.*

5-6. A COMBINED COURSE IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY AND ANALYTIC CHEMISTRY. Covers compendiously and necessarily with less thoroughness the essential matter of Course 1-2, 3 and 4. For those who are not taking Chemistry as their major.

5a-6a. Lectures 2 hours a week. Both semesters.

5b-6b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Both semesters. The second semester of laboratory is devoted to analytical work, qualitative and quantitative. *Eight hours credit.*

The second semester of laboratory is devoted to analytical work, qualitative and quantitative.

7. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Prerequisite, Courses 1-2 and 3 or 4.

7a. Lecture 2 hours a week. One semester.

7b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. One semester. *Four hours credit.*

9-10 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY. 9a-10a. Lectures 2 hours a week dealing with the general principles of the subject, with the properties of matter and its phase and energy relations. Two semesters. *Two hours credit.*

9b-10b. Laboratory 4 hours a week. Measurement of densities of gases and liquids, of boiling points and freezing points; practice with spectrometer, polarimeter, refractometer and various physico-chemical apparatus. Prerequisite: Physics, Course 1 and Chemistry, Course 1. Two semesters. *Two hours credit.*

ECONOMICS

1. PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS. The economic principles involved in the production, exchange, distribution and consumption of wealth. Study of textbook supplemented by lectures, discussions and assigned readings. *Three hours credit.*

2. ECONOMIC HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. The development of agriculture, commerce and manufacturing industry from Colonial times to the present day. Study of textbook with assigned readings on special topics. *Three hours credit.*

3. MONEY AND BANKING. The study of the nature and functions of money; monetary systems and standards; the principles of commercial banking. Three (or two) hours a week. *Three hours credit.*

4. THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. A more advanced treatment of the problems arising out of the distribution of wealth. Theories concerning rent, profits, interest and wages. Discussion of proposed remedies

for inequality of distribution: Single tax, government ownership, profit-sharing, co-operative enterprises, etc. *Three hours credit.*

5. LAW AND PUBLIC WELFARE. A study of legislative measures dealing with the protection of life and health in industry; employment of women and children, regulations of hours of labor, minimum wages, the relief and prevention of poverty. *Two hours credit.*

6. INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS. A study of the development of modern industry along the lines of large-scale production and corporate organization. Prerequisite: Economics 1. *Two hours credit.*

20-21. ELEMENTARY ACCOUNTING. Two hours a week throughout the year. *Four hours credit.*

These courses are not open to Freshmen (except to Freshmen in the Department of Commerce.)

EDUCATION

1. PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. The principles underlying all Christian education, and the relative values of different educational agencies and curricula when tested by these principles. Lectures, discussions, required reading and reports. *Three hours credit.*

2-3. GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY. (PHILOSOPHY 3-4.) Beginning with an explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous and rational life, and then treats of the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, and the union of soul and body. Must accompany or precede Course 7. Required of Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

4. EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY. A study of established psychological processes and procedure; prevalent errors in psychology and their influence on recent and contemporary educational theory and practice; physical growth and mental development; the psychology of adolescence; instinct, heredity and individuality; attention, interest, appreciation, association, memory and habit, and their application to the problems of education and the class room. Courses 5-6 prerequisite and essential. *Three hours credit.*

5. HISTORY OF ANCIENT AND MEDIAEVAL EDUCATION. The development of educational ideals, systems, institutions and methods of early times, through Jewish, Greek, Roman and early Christian civilization, down to the Renaissance. *Two hours credit.*

6. HISTORY OF MODERN EDUCATION. The Renaissance and humanistic studies; effects of the Reformation; Catholic reaction; the Jesuits and higher education, a survey of systems, movements and tendencies in educational ideals and methods during the sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries; recent and contemporary educational thought and tendencies in England, France and Germany, and especially in the United States. Lectures, readings and investigations of special problems. *Two hours credit.*

7. HISTORY OF EDUCATION. A brief survey of educational theory, institutions and practice during ancient and modern times with special emphasis on the more recent educational movements of Europe and America. *Three hours credit.*

8. **SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.** The meaning and aim of the educative process and the function of this aim in class-room organization and control; motivation of school work; routine procedure; gradings and promoting; the real function and character of the curriculum; assignments, study and recitations; the effective measurements of school processes and products; the influence of personality upon the professional effectiveness of the teacher; professional ethics. *Three hours credit.*

9. **HIGH SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION.** An investigation of the problems, aim, organization and procedure in the administration and supervision of secondary schools, public and private; the relationship of superintendent, principal, teachers, parents and pupils; certification of teachers, rating of teachers and teaching efficiency; school surveys, standardizing agencies, processes and progress; school construction, equipment and control. *Three hours credit.*

10. **PRINCIPLES OF SECONDARY EDUCATION.** The development of secondary education in America and in other countries; its relations to elementary and higher education; program of studies, criteria of subject values; history, purposes, organization and methods of the Junior high school; vocational and industrial education; organization and reconstruction of curricula with reference to the various needs of typical communities and present day life; textbooks and apparatus; the psychology of high school subjects. *Three hours credit.*

11. **OBSERVATION OF EXPERT TEACHING.** A systematic observation of classes taught in University of Detroit High School and a written report of such observations as outlined by the head of the department. *One hour credit.*

12. **PRACTICAL WORK IN TEACHING.** During the second semester each student will prepare thirty recitations and teach them in University of Detroit High School under the supervision of a critic teacher. *Two hours credit.*

ENGLISH

1. **RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.** A course in the essentials of Rhetoric and in the various modes of composition. Required of Freshmen who are deficient in the theory or practice of correct English. *Three hours credit.*

2. **ADVANCED RHETORIC.** A systematic course based on textbooks, in the theory of rhetoric, the study of style, and the requisites of the various species of writing. Required of Freshmen, as in Course 1. *Three hours credit.*

3. **POETRY.** Theories of English prosody: Saintsbury, Patmore, Lanier, Bridges, Hopkins. The part played by Latin Christian hymns in determining the metrical principle of modern languages. Italian influences in Elizabethan and Caroline verse. French influences in Restoration verse. The influence of Mallory and of the ballads on late poetry. The Romantic revival: Wordsworth and Coleridge. The Pre-Raphaelites. The Catholic revival: Patmore, Francis Thompson and others; contemporary Catholic poets. The poetry of the twentieth century. Free verse. *Three hours credit.*

4. **THE SHORT STORY.** The theory and technique of the short story; its development and various kinds. Reading and appreciation of short stories, and composition in the form. *Three hours credit.*

5. **THE ENGLISH NOVEL.** The principal purpose of this course is to study the technique of the novel and the various schools of fiction and their tendencies, with special attention to their ethical and literary value. The historical development will be briefly surveyed. *Three hours credit.*

6. **ORATORY.** The theory of oratory; analysis and study of oratorical masterpieces; historical study of the great orators. The preparation of briefs, the composition and delivery of short addresses, speeches for occasion, debates, and at least one formal oration, will be required. *Three hours credit.*

7. **THE TECHNIQUE OF THE DRAMA.** The theory of the drama will be studied by means of lectures and assignments in its history and development; examples of the different forms will be analyzed; composition in dialogue, dramatic sketches, playlets, scenarios, and at least one complete drama will be required. *Three hours credit.*

8. **SHAKESPEARE.** Shakespeare's life, influence, sources of his drama; an acquaintance by reading and assignments with the Shakespearean literature of criticism; a study of the chief plays, especially in comparison with those of other dramatists. *Three hours credit.*

9. **THE MODERN DRAMA.** This course will be confined to English and American drama, though some of the continental influences will be noted and analyzed. The more noteworthy plays of the chief dramatists from Goldsmith and Sheridan to the present will be read. *Three hours credit.*

10. **AESTHETIC AND LITERARY CRITICISM.** The philosophical basis of aesthetics, the elements of taste; the theory of criticism; a survey of critical standards; a study of the schools of criticism and of the work of the chief literary critics. Critical papers of assigned subjects will be required. *Three hours credit.*

11. **ENGLISH PROSE.** Its development; from Sir Thomas More to Dryden. The subjective essay; from Cowley to Lamb; some modern masters. The article and review, in criticism, politics, history, philosophy and religion; Coleridge, Hazlitt, Landor, Macaulay, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold, Lionel Johnson. The historians and biographers. *Three hours credit.*

12. **NEWMAN.** His commanding position in the religious intellectual life of the nineteenth century; life and associations at Oxford; Catholic life; his philosophy of education in the "Idea of a University"; his controversial, apologetic and homiletic works; the great Christian protagonist in the warfare of modern rationalism; the acknowledged perfection of form in his prose. *Three hours credit.*

13. **JOURNALISM.** (a) Ethics of journalism; a brief survey of the history of journalism, its development, and a discussion of its present tendencies. (b) The technology of the pressroom, news gathering and reporting; preparation of copy; copy-reading, proof-reading, interviewing and editing. Field work will be required and co-operation with the College periodicals. *Three hours credit.*

14-15. **EARLY ENGLISH LITERATURE.** A general survey of the origin and development of the periods to 1750; chief writers and characteristics.

Two hours credit.

16-17. **ENGLISH LITERATURE.** An outline history of modern English literature, with required readings and assignments to cover subjects not provided for in other courses.

Two hours credit.

EVIDENCES OF RELIGION

1. **CHRISTIAN REVELATION; THE CHURCH.** Revelation in general; Christianity a revealed religion; Patriarchal and Mosaic Revelation; divine origin of the Christian Revelation. The Church; its institution and end; Constitution of the Church.

One hour credit.

2. **THE CHURCH; GOD AND SALVATION.** Marks and Teaching office of the Church; Holy Scripture and Tradition; the rule of Faith. God the Author and Restorer of our salvation; God considered in Himself; One in Nature; His Existence, Nature, Attributes, Unity; The Trinity.

One hour credit.

3. **CREATION AND REDEMPTION.** Creation; the spiritual world; the material world. Man and the Fall. God the Redeemer; the Person and Nature of the Redeemer; the work of Redemption.

One hour credit.

4. **GRACE AND THE SACRAMENTS.** Actual, habitual and sanctifying grace; infused and acquired virtues; Pelagianism, Jansenism, Naturalism and other errors refuted. The Sacraments in general; Baptism; Confirmation; the Holy Eucharist as a Sacrament and as a Sacrifice.

One hour credit.

5. **THE SACRAMENTS; MORALITY AND VIRTUE; ESCHATOLOGY.** The Sacraments of Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders and Matrimony; Sacramentary errors refuted. The basis of morality; law, conscience and free will; moral good and moral evil. The Christian's duties toward God; natural and supernatural virtues; Faith, Hope and Charity; the Last Things.

One hour credit.

6. **DIVINE WORSHIP; CHRISTIAN PERFECTION.** Internal and external worship due to God; direct and indirect acts of worship; veneration of the Saints. The Christian's duties toward self and neighbor; works of supererogation.

One hour credit.

7. **SACRED SCRIPTURE.** Biblical Canonics and Hermeneutics. Fact, nature and extent of inspiration. The Bible and Science. Explanation of difficulties drawn from geology, astronomy, biology, paleontology and evolution.

One hour credit.

8. **SCRIPTURE READING.** Readings from the Old and New Testament; comparative study of Greek text, and Latin and English versions.

One hour credit.

GEOLOGY

1. **DYNAMICAL AND STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY.** Atmospheric, aqueous and igneous agencies and their work. Rivers. River and marine deposits. Glaciers. Earth movements. Volcanoes. Earthquakes. Classification of rocks. Metamorphism. Mineral deposits. Coal, oil and natural gas. Mountain formation and topography.

Three hours credit.

2. **HISTORICAL GEOLOGY.** Evolution of the earth. Fossils and their significance. Geological eras, periods, epochs and corresponding systems. The prevalent species of plants and animals of the successive geological ages. The advent of man.

Three hours credit.

HISTORY

1. WESTERN EUROPE FROM THE RENAISSANCE TO 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. WESTERN EUROPE SINCE 1815. Sophomore or Junior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisite to all other history courses and, in view of their cultural and informational value, are required of all undergraduates. Ordinarily taken in Sophomore or Junior year.

Method of instruction is typically the informal lecture based on textbooks recommended by the Department and supplemented by oral recitations, quizzes, class-room discussion, collateral reading, written tests and occasional research tasks in the library. At least two papers designed to afford practice in original presentation of historical data are required in each course.

3. ENGLISH HISTORY TO THE DEATH OF ELIZABETH (1603). The fusion of Saxon and Norman elements and the gradual advance towards national consciousness with special reference to the growth of political and social institutions; the jury system, the common law, the great charters and the rise of representative government; Tudor despotism and the significance in English history of Elizabeth's reign.

With England (800-1500) taken as a vertical section of the mediaeval world, the civilization of which was homogeneous to a marked degree in all the countries of Western Europe, and with the more important events and movements of the Middle Ages grouped around England as one of the chief participants therein, this course becomes similar in scope to a general course in mediaeval history. Junior or Senior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. ENGLISH HISTORY FROM THE DEATH OF ELIZABETH. The Stuarts and the great struggle for popular and constitutional rights; the cabinet system of government and the rise of political parties; the Industrial Revolution and the building of the British Empire; the spread of democratic ideas, the British Empire to-day and the problems before it.

Courses 3 and 4 aim to present English History especially as a background and starting point for the study of American History. With informal lecture and textbook as the basis of instruction, stress is laid on the use of source-material and on methods of historical research and composition. (At least two papers designed to embody results of collateral reading and comparison of selected sources are required in Courses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.) Junior or Senior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. AMERICAN HISTORY TO THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD. This course, with the following, aims to bring into relief the outstanding influences that have shaped the history of the United States from the Colonial Period to our own, stressing for this purpose topics of import for the social, economic and political development of the nation. Junior or Senior year. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

6. AMERICAN HISTORY SINCE THE RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD. Supplementary to Course 5, with similar aims and methods of instruction. Bears in its later phases on conditions and circumstances that led to America's participation in the Great War, with the resulting stimulus to a clearer national consciousness of the significance and value of American citizenship. Junior or Senior year. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

7. ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY. Origin and early expansion of Christianity; persecutions; heresies; Councils; mediaeval union of Church and State; foreign missions, mediaeval and modern; disruption of Christian unity in the sixteenth century; the papacy and the popes. The course aims to show in sequence the reverses and vicissitudes of the spiritual kingdom of Christ. Junior or Senior year. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

8-9. SPECIAL TOPICS IN EUROPEAN HISTORY. Courses dealing intensively with certain outstanding events, movements and institutions of direct bearing on the history of the Church. Topics thus treated will be, among others, the Origin and Early Influence of the Papacy, the Temporal Power of the Popes, the Holy Roman Empire, the Controversies over Investitures, Mediaeval Religious Life, the Mendicant Friars, Mediaeval Religious Life, the Mendicant Friars, Mediaeval Universities, the Great Schism, the Collapse of Religious Unity in the Sixteenth Century, the Catholic Reaction, Missionary Enterprise in the Spanish Colonies, etc. Research courses giving opportunity to the student to deal freely with source-material and to compare his findings with the treatment of the topics in the best secondary authorities. Senior year. Both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

10. CONTEMPORARY HISTORY. A course aiming to apply the methods of historical evidence and research to current events. Senior year. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

11. HISTORICAL METHODS. The principles of historical evidence, the processes of historical research, scientific method in history, the rival claims of literature and science in historical composition, biography. Senior year. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

LANGUAGES — ANCIENT

GREEK

A-B ELEMENTARY GREEK. The course is intended for those who enter without Greek. Benner-Smyth, *Beginners' Greek Book*; Xenophon, *Anabasis*; prose composition based on Xenophon. Four hours. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit.*

1. HOMER. Selected portions of the *Iliad* or *Odyssey*; Homeric Dialect; outline of Greek epic poetry. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. PLATO. The *Apology* and one of the *Dialogues*. New Testament, selections. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

3. DEMOSTHENES. *Philippics*; *The Crown*; history of the development of Greek oratory. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. SOPHOCLES; AESCHYLUS. Sophocles, *Antigone* or *Oedipus Tyrannus*; Aeschylus, *Prometheus*, with lectures on Greek drama. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. EURIPIDES; ARISTOPHANES. Euripides, *Medea* or *Alcestitis*; Aristophanes, *Frogs* or *Clouds*, with lectures on the Greek comedy. *Three hours credit.*

6. LYRIC AND PASTORAL POETS. Pindar and Theocritus. Pindar, selected *Epinicia*; Theocritus, selected *Idyls*. Selections from the Greek Anthology. *Three hours credit.*

7. HERODOTUS. Selections from Books I, VII, VIII and IX. Lectures on the early logographers and the beginnings of Greek prose. *Three hours credit.*

8. THUCYDIDES. Selections, especially the Sicilian Expedition, Books VI-VIII Lectures on the Greek historians and historical sources. *Three hours credit.*

9-10. PROSE COMPOSITION. Practice in the writing of simple Greek. Both semesters. *Two hours credit.*

11-12. PROSE COMPOSITION. An advanced course. Both semesters. *Two hours credit.*

13. HISTORY OF GREEK LITERATURE. A general course in Greek Literature. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

LATIN

A-B. ELEMENTARY LATIN. Daily practice in oral and written themes; essentials of syntax. First semester. Caesar *De Bello Gallico*, four books; thorough study of syntax with frequent themes. Bennett's *New Latin Prose Composition*. Second semester.

C. CICERO; SALLUST. Orations against Catiline I—III; selections from *De Senectute* and the *Bellum Catilinae*. Themes from Bennett's *New Latin Prose Composition*. *Four hours credit.*

D. VERGIL; CICERO. Aeneid, translation and interpretation with studies in Greek and Roman mythology; Cicero, *Pro Lege Manilia*. Themes as in Course C. *Four hours credit.*

The above courses, A, B, C, and D, are intended for students who enter with insufficient preparation in Latin, but will not be accepted in fulfillment of the required college Latin.

1. VIRGIL; HORACE. Virgil, *Aeneid* VII-XII, selections; Horace, *Ars Poetica*. Selections from Christian Hymnology. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. LIVY. Book XXI; Book XXII, selections; a study of Livy's style; elements of change from the prose of the Ciceronian age. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

3. HORACE; CICERO. Horace, selected Odes and Epodes; Cicero, *Pro Milone*, with special references to its rhetorical and argumentative qualities; *De Amicitia* or *De Senectute*. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. HORACE; TACITUS. Horace, selected *Epistles* and *Satires*; a study of the chief characteristics of Roman satire; Horace's philosophy of life; Tacitus, *Agricola* and *Germania*; the prose of the empire. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. CICERO; JUVENAL. Cicero, *Quaestiones Tusculanae*, with a study of his position as a philosopher; Juvenal, selected *Satires*. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

6. PLAUTUS; TERENCE. Selected plays. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

7. PLINY; SENECA. The letters of Pliny the Younger, with a study of literary and social conditions at the end of the first century after Christ; Seneca, selected letters. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

8. ROMAN POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS. The king, the gentes, the patricians, the clients; the rise and growth of the Republican Constitution, the senate, the magistrates, the people, the assemblies, etc. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

9. LATIN COMPOSITION. Principles of Latin idiom and style. Kleist's *Aids to Latin Composition*. Required of students taking Courses 1 and 2. First semester. *One hour credit.*

10. LATIN COMPOSITION. A continuation of Course 9. Second semester. *One hour credit.*

11. LATIN WRITING. Advanced course. Translation of selected passages from English classic authors. Kleist's *Practical Course in Latin Composition*. Intended to accompany Courses 3 and 4. First semester. *One hour credit.*

12. LATIN WRITING. A continuation of Course 11. Second semester. *One hour credit.*

13. ECCLESIASTICAL LATIN. Hymns and homilies, selected from the Breviary and other sources. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

14. HISTORY OF ROMAN LITERATURE. A general course in Roman Literature. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

LANGUAGES — MODERN

FRENCH

A. ELEMENTARY FRENCH. Careful drill in pronunciation. The rudiments of grammar, including the inflection of the regular and more common irregular verbs; the order of words in the sentence; colloquial exercises; writing French from dictation; easy themes; conversation. First semester. *Four hours credit*

B. ELEMENTARY FRENCH. (Continued) Mastery of irregular verb forms; uses of the conditional subjunctive; syntax. Reading of graduated texts, with constant practice in retranslating into French portions of the text read; dictation, conversation. Second semester. *Four hours credit.*

C. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH. Reading, conversation, prose, composition, letter-writing, exercises in French syntax. Prerequisite: French A and B or equivalents. First semester. *Four hours credit.*

D. INTERMEDIATE FRENCH. (Continued) Grammar review, with special attention to problems in syntax. Detailed written abstracts of texts read. Letter-writing. Conversation. Second semester.

[Texts: Bruno, *Le Tour de la France*; Sarcey, *Le Siège de Paris*; Renard, *Trois Contes de Noël*; Labiche and Martin, *Le Voyage de M. Perrichon*; Fortier, *Napoleon*; Chateaubriand, *Les Aventures du Dernier Abencerage*.]
Four hours credit.

5. MODERN FRENCH PROSE. The study of novels or short stories by modern French prose writers: Erckmann-Chatrian, Brazin, Chateaubriand and others. Grammar and composition based on a French text.
Three hours credit.

6. FRENCH POETRY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Readings from Alfred de Vigny, Alfred de Musset, Lamartine and others, with an introduction to French versification. Selections committed to memory.
Three hours credit.

7. FRENCH ORATORY. A study of the French orators and their works; Bossuet, Bourdaloue, Massillon, Fléchier; prose composition; private reading.
Three hours credit.

8. THE FRENCH DRAMA. The reading of dramas chosen from such authors as Corneille, Molière, Racine, together with a study of their lives and works.
Three hours credit.

9. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE. A general survey of the history of French literature from its earliest beginnings to the close of the reign of Louis XIV; collateral reading.
Three hours credit.

10. HISTORY OF FRENCH LITERATURE. A general outline of the literature of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing only with writers of first importance.
Three hours credit.

GERMAN

A. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. This course is intended for students who have not presented German for admission. Grammar, pronunciation, colloquial exercises, easy themes, translation from prose selections. First semester.
Four hours credit.

B. ELEMENTARY GERMAN. (Continued.) Weak and strong verbs; the use of the modal auxiliaries; the chief rules of syntax and word-order; selections in prose and verse; dictation based upon the readings; frequent short themes; conversation; memorizing of poems.

Readings: Baumbach, *Der Schwiegersohn*; Storm, *Immense*; Arnold, *Fritz auf Ferien*; Wildenbruch, *Das edle Blut*.
Four hours credit.

C. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN. Rapid review of grammar; dictation; prose composition. Open to students who have credit for German A and B, or who have presented elementary German for admission. First semester.
Four hours credit.

D. INTERMEDIATE GERMAN. (Continued.) The more difficult points of syntax; special problems of grammar. Reading of selected texts. Dictation and themes based upon the reading. Memorizing of poems. Second semester.

Readings: Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell*; Goethe, *Herman und Dorothea* and *Iphigenie*; Uhland's Poems. *Four hours credit.*

5. GERMAN PROSE WRITERS. The study of novels or short stories by German prose writers; Freytag, Hauff, Herbert, Stifter, Novalis, Brentano, Eichendorff. *Three hours credit.*

6. GERMAN POETRY. Readings from German ballads and lyrics. Selections committed to memory. Special attention is given to the study of rhythm and metre. *Three hours credit.*

7. THE GERMAN EPIC. *Dreizehnlinden*, Weber; *Der Trompeter von Säkkingen*, Scheffel; selections from other epic poems. *Three hours credit.*

8. THE GERMAN DRAMA. Dramas of Goethe, Schiller and Lessing. Selections from Ansengruber, Hebel, Wildenbruch. *Three hours credit.*

9. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. A general survey of the history of German literature from its earliest beginnings to the period of Frederick the Great; collateral reading. *Three hours credit.*

10. HISTORY OF GERMAN LITERATURE. A general outline of the literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, dealing mainly with the writers of the first importance. *Three hours credit.*

11. SCIENTIFIC READING. For students preparing for scientific courses which require a facility in the reading of scientific literature. Prerequisite: German A and B.

Text: Dippold's *Scientific German Reader*, current scientific literature; monographs. One semester. *Two hours credit.*

SPANISH

A-B. ELEMENTARY SPANISH. Grammar: De Vitis. Parts of speech; regular conjugations; study of the Indicative Mood, difference of tense meanings; Imperative; use of the simpler idioms. Pronunciation, composition and conversation. Pittaro's *Spanish Reader*. Credit not given unless the full course is completed. *Four hours credit.*

C-D. INTERMEDIATE SPANISH. Advanced grammar; idiomatic uses of the prepositions; irregular verbs, verbs requiring a proposition. Composition and conversion. Reading: Alarcon, *El Capitan Veneno*; Colona, *Lecturas Recreativas*. *Three hours credit.*

5-6. COMPOSITION AND CONVERSATION. Open to students who have completed Course A-B or who have presented two units of Spanish for admission. Cool: *Spanish Composition and Conversation*; Valers, *El Pájaro verde*; Alarcon, *ovelas Cortas*. Two hours, both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

7. COMMERCIAL SPANISH. Must be preceded by or taken concurrently with Spanish C-D. Practice in colloquial Spanish, commercial forms, letter-writing and advertisements. Luria, *Correspondencia Commercial*; current journals and other literature. *Three hours credit.*

8. CLASSICAL PROSE. Selections from Cervantes, *Don Quijote de la Mancha*; St. Theresa, *Life*; Ribadeneira, *Historia del Cisma de Inglaterra*, selections. Kelly, *History of Spanish Literature*. *Three hours credit.*

9. CLASSICAL POETRY. Fray Luis de León, poesías; Romancero general (Durán); Jorge Manrique, Coplas, selections. *Three hours credit.*

10. MODERN PROSE. Luis Coloma, *Jeromín*, *Boy La Reina Martín*; José María Pereda, *Peñas arriba*, *Cuentos y novelas*; Saj, *Europa salvaje*; Fernán Caballero, *La Gaviota*, *Clemencia*; Valvueda, *Estudios criticos*. *Three hours credit.*

11. MODERN POETRY. Selections from the writings of Alberto Risco, José Selgas, Nuñez de Arce, Zorilla. *Three hours credit.*

12. SPANISH DRAMA AND ORATORY. Classical period; selections from the writings of Calderón and Lope de Vega. Modern period: Tamayo y Baus, *Los hombres de bien*, *Lances de honor*; Nuñez de Arce, *El haz de leña*. Oratory. Donoso Cortés and Nocedal, *Discursos*. *Three hours credit.*

MATHEMATICS

A. ADVANCED ALGEBRA. A course for those who present but one unit of Algebra for entrance to college. The work starts with a review of Elementary Algebra, and then takes up such subjects as are usually given in a third-semester high-school course of Algebra. Can be counted only as an elective. *Two hours credit.*

B. SOLID GEOMETRY. A course for those who have not had solid geometry in high school. Cannot be counted in fulfillment of the requirements in Mathematics. *Two hours credit.*

1. COLLEGE ALGEBRA. After a brief review of the foundations, the following topics are treated: variables and functions, linear and quadratic equations, determinants, logarithms, undetermined coefficients, complex numbers, binomial theorem, theory of equations, and series. For Freshmen. Prerequisite: Entrance Algebra, one and one-half units; and Plane Geometry. *Three hours credit.*

2. PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. The six elementary functions for acute angles; goniometry; solution of the right and oblique triangles; graphs of the functions and solution of simple trigonometric equations. For Freshmen. *Three hours credit.*

3-4. ALGEBRA; TRIGONOMETRY; ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. A course in unified mathematics, embracing the topics of Algebra and Trigonometry outlined above, and the elements of Analytic Geometry. Open to Freshmen, who present at least two and one-half units for entrance. *Six hours credit.*

5. SPHERICAL TRIGONOMETRY. The right spherical triangle, Napier's rules, formulas and methods for the solution of the general triangle. Open to students who have had Mathematics 2. *Two hours credit.*

6. SURVEYING. The theory, use and adjustment of instruments; methods of computation and arrangement of data; practical field work and topographic map-making. *Three hours credit.*

7. PLANE ANALYTIC GEOMETRY...*Loci and their equations.* The straight line; the circle; the parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola; transformation of co-ordinates; polar co-ordinates. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

8. SOLID ANALYTIC GEOMETRY. A nintroductory treatment of the point, plane, straight line, and surfaces of revolution. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

9. DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS. Fundamental notions of variables; functions, limits, derivative and differentials; differentiation of the ordinary algebraic, exponential and trigonometric functions with geometric applications to maxima and minima, inflexions, and envelopes; Taylor's formula. Open to Sophomores and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

10. INTEGRAL CALCULUS. The nature of integration; elementary processes and integrals; geometric applications to area, length, volume and surface; multiple integrals; use of infinite series in integration; introduction to differential equations. Open to Sophomore's and Juniors. *Three hours credit.*

11. METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS. A course for those who expect to teach high-school mathematics. Open to students who have completed Mathematics 8 and 9. Will not be counted twords a major. *Two hours credit.*

PHILOSOPHY

1. FORMAL LOGIC. This will comprise the customary treatment of formal logic with added emphasis on inductive reasoning and the informal reasoning of everyday life and of literature. Required of Juniors. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

2. INTRODUCTION TO PHILOSOPHY. This course sets before the student the meaning and scope of philosophy and introduces him to the principal problems of philosophic discussion; the problem of reality, the problem of knowledge and the problem of conduct. One semester. *Three hours credit.*

3. PSYCHOLOGY. Beginning with an explanation of the cerebro-spinal nervous system, this course leads on to the study of the phenomena of sensuous life; sense perception, imagination and memory, sensuous appetite, movement and feeling. Required of Juniors. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

4. PSYCHOLOGY. A continuation of Course 3, embracing the study of the phenomena of rational life; the origin and development of intellectual concepts, rational appetency, free-will and determination. The latter part of the semester is given to rational psychology: the origin, nature and destiny of the human soul, the union of the soul and body. Required of Juniors. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

5. METAPHYSICS. In this course are treated the subjects usually included under Ontology and Cosmology: the notions of being, act and potency, substance and accident, relation and cause; the origin of the material universe; the constitution of inorganic bodies, organic life, the laws of physical nature, miracles. Required of Seniors. First semester. *Three hours credit.*

6. **METAPHYSICS.** The first part of this course is devoted to Natural Theology, including: the idea of God, the proofs for the existence of God, the attributes of God, and free-will, the divine action in the universe, providence.

The second part of the course is taken up with questions of epistemology: truth and error, the nature of fact of certitude, the value of human testimony, the criterion of truth. Required of Seniors. Second semester. *Three hours credit.*

7. **ETHICS.** In this course are treated the subjects belonging to general theory; the nature of the moral act, the distinction between moral good and moral evil, moral habits, natural and positive moral law, conscience, rights and duties. Required of Seniors. First semester.

Three hours credit.

8. **ETHICS.** The application of the general principles of ethics to particular, individual and social rights and obligations: the right to property, life, honor; the rights and obligations of domestic society, marriage and divorce; civil society, its nature and forms; the rights of civil authority; church and state; the ethics of international relations, peace and war. Second semester.

Three hours credit.

9. **HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY.** In ancient Greek philosophy attention is directed primarily to the teachings of Socrates, Plato and Aristotle and to the systems of Stoicism and Epicureanism. Plotinus is taken as representative of the Alexandrian movement; and St. Augustine is studied as the most conspicuous example of the early Christian philosopher. This course is carried on by means of lectures and recitations and the reading of representative selections. Turner's *History of Philosophy* is used as the basis of lectures and recitations. First semester.

10. **HISTORY OF MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN PHILOSOPHY.** In the study of mediaeval philosophy attention is centered on the origin and development of Scholastic philosophy and on the system of St. Thomas as the most complete synthesis of mediaeval thought. In the division of modern philosophy, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel and Spencer are taken for special study. Among present day tendencies, the revival of Scholasticism and the trend towards realism are noticed. De Wulf's *Mediaeval Philosophy* is made the basis of the treatment of Scholastic Philosophy and Turner's *History of Philosophy* is used as the text for modern systems. Lectures, recitations, readings and discussions. *Two hours credit.*

11. **EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY.** A laboratory course dealing with the phenomena of sense-perception and attention. *Three hours credit.*

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

1. **PHYSICAL TRAINING.** Indoor elementary gymnastics; outdoor athletics and games. Two hours a week.

A medical and physical examination is given to every student engaged in gymnasium work. No student may register in any branch of athletics without a medical examination.

2. **PHYSICAL TRAINING.** Instruction in heavy apparatus, track and field athletics. Two hours a week.

3. **HYGIENE.** The principles governing the proper care and right use of the human organism and its surroundings; the relating of hygiene to physical training. One hour; first semester.

4. **HYGIENE.** The application of the principles of physiology and sanitary science to the conduct of physical life; personal, domestic and public hygiene and sanitation. One hour; second semester.

PHYSICS

1-2. **GENERAL PHYSICS.** Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and electricity. Must be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

1a-2a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations and recitations, two hours per week. Both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

1b-2b. Laboratory, four hours per week. Both semesters. *Four hours credit.*

3-4. **GENERAL PHYSICS.** A more mathematical and more complete treatment of the general principles of the subject than that given in 1-2. Should be preceded or accompanied by a course in Plane Trigonometry.

3a-4a. Lectures, experimental demonstrations, recitations, three hours a week, both semesters. *Six hours credit.*

3b-4b Laboratory two hours a week, both semesters. *Two hours credit.*

5-6. **ADVANCED PHYSICS.** A more mathematical treatment of Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Light and Heat. Must be preceded or accompanied by a course in Calculus.

Prerequisite Course 1-2 or 3-4. Lectures four hours per week. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit*

7-8. **ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM; RADIOACTIVITY; THE ELECTRON THEORY.** Must be preceded or accompanied by Calculus. Prerequisite: Course 1-2 or 3-4. Lecture, four hours per week. Both semesters. *Eight hours credit.*

9-10. **EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.** Advanced laboratory work in Mechanics, Molecular Physics, Light and Heat. A few lectures are given on the theory of physical measurements and measuring instruments with special attention to the computation of results. Recommended to be taken in concurrence with Course 3-4.

Six hours per week. Two semesters. Prerequisite, Course 1-2. *Six hours credit.*

11-12. **EXPERIMENTAL PHYSICS.** Advanced Laboratory Work in Electricity and Magnetism. Accurate measurement of current, resistance, electromotive force, capacity; magnetic properties of iron and steel; use of electrometer and potentiometer; a practical study of the properties of direct and alternating currents and of the principles underlying the construction of dynamo-electric machinery. Six hours per week. Both semesters. Prerequisite: Course 7-8. *Six hours credit.*

13. **ELECTRIC OSCILLATIONS AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES; RADIO COMMUNICATION.** Lectures two hours per week. One semester. Prerequisite: Course 1-2 or 3-4 and a course in Calculus.

Two hours credit.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

1-2. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. First Semester—American National Government. The historical back-ground of the Federal Constitution and of political issues in the United States, and the organization and functions of the National Government. The President. The Cabinet. The Senate. The House of Representatives. The Supreme Court and the Subordinate Federal Courts.

Second Semester—Local and State Government in the United States. The place of the States in the Nation. The State Constitutions. The State Legislature. The State Courts. Organization and functions of administration in counties and cities. Three hours a week, both semesters.
Six hours credit.

3-4. PARTY POLITICS. The development of political parties in the United States. Importance of this extra-constitutional element in American Government. Party platforms. Presidential campaigns and elections. The nominating machinery; the presidential primary and the nominating convention. Party patronage. The spoils system and civil service reform. State parties and practical politics in local government. Three hours a week, both semesters.
Six hours credit.

5-6. AMERICAN GOVERNMENT AND PARTY POLITICS. A more general course adapted to the needs of students who desire to make a less intensive study of the matter of courses 1-4. Three hours a week; both semesters.
Six hours credit.

7-8. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW. Fundamental principles of the United States Constitution viewed in the light of their history, development and application. The making of the Constitution. The Constitution regarded as a grant of power. Federal powers and State powers. The principle of "checks and balances." The doctrine of Judicial Supremacy. Constitutional Limitations on Legislative power. Limits of the Police Power of the States. The Guarantees of the Fourteenth Amendment. Religious Liberty. The Fifteenth Amendment and the Negro Problem. State Constitutions. Three hours a week; both semesters.
Six hours credit.

9. COMPARATIVE GOVERNMENT. A comparative study of the governmental organization and administration of the principal European Nations. Three hours a week, one semester.
Three hours credit.

10. PRINCIPLES OF POLITICAL SCIENCE. Origin and fundamental nature of the state. Its foundation upon the consent of the governed. Its stability. Purpose of government. Nature of right, liberty and law. Three hours a week, one semester.
Three hours credit.

PUBLIC SPEAKING

1. PRINCIPLES OF VOCAL EXPRESSION. Practical training in the fundamentals of effective speaking. Instruction on the management of the breath; methods of acquiring clear articulation; correct and refined pronunciation; direct, conversational and natural speaking; inflection; qualities of voice and their use; purity, range and flexibility of tone. Individual criticism and conference with the instructor. *One hour credit.*

2. GESTURE AND TECHNIQUE OF ACTION. The study of poise; posture, movement and gesture; spontaneity of expression; correction of

mannerisms; power and pathos; ease, grace and effectiveness of delivery. Class exercises, criticism and conferences. *One hour credit.*

3. ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATING. A practical training for those students who have taken or are taking the course in oratory prescribed under English 5. Thought development; division and arrangement; argumentative, persuasive and demonstrative speeches; a finished argument and the fallacies of argument; the essentials of parliamentary law and practice; manner of conducting deliberative assemblies. Class exercises. Individual criticisms and conferences. *One hour credit.*

4. THE OCCASIONAL PUBLIC ADDRESS. Informal public addresses; the presentation of business propositions before small or large audiences; impromptu and extempore speaking; after-dinner talks. Speeches for various occasions. Class exercises, individual criticisms and conferences. *One hour credit.*

5-6. PRACTICAL ORATORY AND DEBATING. This course is open to all students of the college. Its aim is to afford special training in public speaking. To this end strict parliamentary practice is followed throughout. The literary and oratorical exercises include declamations and elocutionary reading; criticism and discussion of interpretation and delivery; the composition and reading of short stories, poems and essays; orations illustrative of rhetorical principles; extemporaneous speaking; the knowledge and application of parliamentary law; debates. *Two hours credit.*

SOCIOLOGY

1. SOCIAL HISTORY. A survey of ancient, mediaeval and modern social movements. Social value of Mosaic laws and Christian practice with special emphasis on industrial democracy. A review of modern reforms, factory legislation, workingmen's compensation, social insurance, profit sharing and industrial co-operation. The Church in modern social problems. *Three hours credit.*

2. GENERAL SOCIOLOGY. An introduction to the scientific study of social problems and their relation to the family and the individual. A study of natural resources, population, immigration, labor organization, woman and child labor. Also problems of poverty, crime, housing, with a survey of preventive work relating to the poor, defectives and delinquents. *Three hours credit.*

3. SOCIAL ETHICS. An application of Christian ethics to economic and social phenomena. The origin and development of the family, marriage, and the social order. The ethics of property, liberalism, socialism and communism; capital and labor combines, strikes, lockouts and boycotts; public ownership and control; monopolies and modern finance; public health, control of education, traffic, etc. *Three hours credit.*

4. ORGANIZED CHARITY. A study of conditions affecting the family and community. Social treatment and application in the case of dependents. The purposes and methods of investigation, diagnosis and treatment studied by means of selected cases. Co-operation of public and private agencies is studied, and inspection visits made to important institutions. *Three hours credit.*

Register of Students

 1921 - 1922

Althoff, Clement M.....	Junior
Beattie, Robert J.....	Junior
Blake, Harold F.....	Senior
Boucher, Joseph L.....	Freshman
Bourke, Peter E.....	Freshman
Bowman, Leonard	Freshman
Brunelle, William J.....	Freshman
Buckley, Paul O.....	Junior
Burnett, David S.....	Sophomore
Byrne, Francis C.....	Freshman
Byrne, Joseph R.....	Junior
Carroll, Edward S.....	Freshman
Chapp, John M.....	Freshman
Clancy, Raymond S.....	Sophomore
Collins, Emmet	Junior
Collins, John F.....	Junior
Coyro, Eugene J.....	Freshman
Comella, James J.....	Senior
Cook, John	Freshman
Cullen, James L.....	Junior
Decker, Arthur A.....	Senior
Delinski, Bernard F.....	Sophomore
Devine, Alan R.....	Sophomore
Devlin, Eugene J.....	Sophomore
Dinan, Matthew W.....	Freshman
Dolan, Patrick J.....	Freshman
Dowd, Jack C.....	Freshman
Dowd, John F.....	Junior
Dowd, Thomas P.....	Junior
Duffy, Ray M.....	Freshman
Drinkaus, Harold I.....	Junior
Duprey, Paul D.....	Freshman
Duquette, Josheph F.....	Special
Edwards, Robert I.....	Freshman
Feys, Charles	Sophomore

Fitzgibbons, Vincent	Freshman
Gottlieb, Anthony B.	Junior
Griffin, James B.	Freshman
Guiney, Hurd B.	Senior
Guiney, Joseph O.	Freshman
Hallahan, Daniel J.	Freshman
Hartford, John W.	Senior
Hastings, John P.	Sophomore
Herley, Redmond	Junior
Holland, George W.	Junior
Jacoby, John C.	Freshman
Jaroszewski, George A.	Sophomore
Kettenhofen, Clemens H.	Freshman
King, Allen J.	Freshman
King, Edward J.	Freshman
King, Ernest F.	Junior
Kijewski, Casimir S.	Freshman
Kolufsky, Francis F.	Freshman
Labadie, Francis E.	Sophomore
Lachajeski, Marcel	Sophomore
Luyckx, Joseph A.	Junior
McAuliffe, Vincent F.	Freshman
McBrearty, William J.	Junior
McDonald, Edward C.	Freshman
McDonnell, Gerald	Freshman
McGaffey, Donald J.	Sophomore
McGowan, Charles E.	Sophomore
McHugh, Leo J.	Senior
McIlhargy, Francis C.	Freshman
McNamara, James S.	Senior
Malinowski, Felix	Freshman
Maher, Thomas F.	Junior
Malleis, Joseph W.	Freshman
Marx, John R.	Junior
Mathews, Hewitt S.	Freshman
Meier, John	Senior
Mentlikowski, Alexius H.	Junior
Mercier, Edwin E.	Junior
Miller, John R.	Sophomore
Millor, William J.	Senior
Monaghan, James P.	Freshman
Monaghan, John R.	Senior
Murphy, Thomas J.	Senior
Murray, George	Special

Nagel, Joseph F.....	Freshman
Neudeck, Philip J.....	Junior
Nolan, Francis A.....	Special
O'Connor, M. Joseph.....	Freshman
Olk, Maurice A.....	Freshman
Pakizer, Boleslaus A.....	Sophomore
Pohl, Norman J.....	Junior
Quinn, Frank J.....	Freshman
Redman, Aloysius	Sophomore
Reno, Francis B.....	Junior
Reynolds, Louis J.....	Junior
Rice, John	Junior
Richardson, Charles J.....	Freshman
Rivard, Charles L.....	Junior
Rohrig, Theodore H.....	Freshman
Roney, John J.....	Sophomore
Ryan, Lawrence	Freshman
Savage, Robert M.....	Sophomore
Schick, Lawrence R.....	Senior
Singer, Clement J.....	Freshman
Slazinski, Peter J.....	Junior
Slevin, John G.....	Freshman
Stepaniak, Herbert J.....	Freshman
Steffes, Earl W.....	Sophomore
Sullivan, Michael R.....	Sophomore
Troester, John W.....	Senior
Thompson, Frederick	Freshman
Verbiest, Marcellus C.....	Special
Walsh, Frank J.....	Freshman
Walling, Phillip W.....	Freshman
Wallich, Edward F.....	Freshman
Welzmler, Frank J.....	Freshman
Willemin, A. Bernard.....	Freshman

DIRECTORY

UNIVERSITY OF DETROIT

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

JOHN P. McNICHOLS, S. J.

PRESIDENT

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

SIMON J. NICOLAS, S. J., Dean

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

JAY R. MCCOLL, B. S., Dean

SCHOOL OF LAW

HON. P. J. M. HALLY, LL. D., Dean

SCHOOL OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE

JOHN A. RUSSELL, A. M., LL. D., Dean

Foreign Trade Division

JAMES H. BLAKE, Director

Commercial Art Division

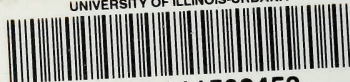
FRED. C. NASH, Director

* * *

HIGH SCHOOL

ARTHUR D. SPILLARD, S. J., PRINCIPAL

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



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